BRADEN'S COUGH CURE
WILL CURE YOUR COLD.
TRY A BOTTLE.
D. E. CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR.

The Daily Colonist.

☞ READ THIS! ☜
[The COLONIST has the franchise for Victoria for the "United Press" night dispatches, the only press association entering this city. Its Ottawa, Dominion and Provincial specials are forwarded by reliable correspondents].

VOL LXVII.--NO. 68. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1892. THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND

DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALLSOP, W. WALTER.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company, and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.
MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.
Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on Easy Terms.
Time deposits in large or small amounts received at interest.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: HENRY S. MASON. C. A. HOLLAND.

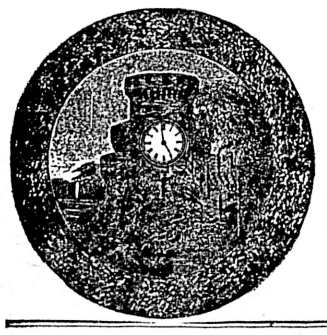
Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. jc24-tf-dw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN
—HAVE—
Removed Into New Offices
—AT—
NO. 28 FORT STREET, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK.

POSITIVELY - THE - LAST
BROWN & WHITE
S·A·L·E,
TO WIND UP THE AFFAIRS OF THE FIRM.
THE LAST CHANCE OF GETTING DURING MARCH ONLY GENUINE AND UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS.
LADIES, DON'T MISS IT!
ALBION HOUSE, GOVERNMENT ST.
N.B.—All accounts due the firm are requested to be paid by March 31st. fe28

L. B. HAMLIN, C. E. and D. L. S. FRANCIS BOURCHIER, Notary Public, R. E. B.
HAMLIN, BOURCHIER & CO.
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
FINANCIAL - BROKERS
26 Fort Street.



THE LATEST
ENGLISH NOVELTY
—AT—
DAVIDSON BROS.,
59 GOVERNMENT ST.
fa27

PLOWS, HARROWS
Seed Drills, Root Cutters, Pulpers,
HAND AND POWER FEED CUTTERS,
Grain Mills, Wagons, Buggies and Carts in great variety.
Call and see them or write for Catalogues and prices to
E. G. PRIOR & CO.,
(LIMITED LIABILITY).
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria.
AND AT KAMLOOPS B.C mr1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Furnished room, suitable for a gentleman. 141 Menzies St. fe28-5t

TO LET—Well and comfortably furnished rooms in best neighborhood. On tram line. Charges moderate. J. H. Franck, 255 Fort Street. fe28-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms, very cheay, by day, week or month. 103 Government Street. Mrs. Dow. fe28-1m

WANTED—General servant who understands cooking. Apply at 188 Yates Street. fe28 3t

LOST—On Saturday in the Park, a pair of nickle framed spectacles, no value. Finder will kindly leave them at the Colonist office or Y. M. C. A. 1t

LOST—Fox terrier puppy, in Victoria West; black and tan head, spot on tail; finder returning same to W. H. Saunders, Esquimalt Road, corner Lampson Street, will be rewarded. fe28-2t

KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.

E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.
Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).
Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe28-tf

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The twenty-third drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Rooms, Broad Street (opposite View), on Friday, the 4th of March, 1892, at 8 p m.
See that your shares are in good standing.
By order.
A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.
A few shares on hand, which can be taken up by applying to the Secretary, at his office, 46 Fort street. fe28.

PUBLIC MEETING.

In accordance with a requisition presented to the Municipal Council, a Public Meeting will be held at the City Hall on
MONDAY EVENING
THE 29TH FEBRUARY,
at 8 o'clock, to consider the application of the Esquimalt Water Works Company, to obtain water from Goldstream River.
ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.
February 27, 1892. 1t

DRESSMAKING—Ladies can have their sewing done by day or week by addressing Miss Freer (just from Toronto), corner Pandora Avenue and Vancouver St. fe27-2t

NO. 12 RANDAL ST., JAMES BAY.
Richards & Cuthbert
are instructed by Mr. Bywater, who is giving up housekeeping, owing to his wife's illness, to
SELL BY AUCTION,
—ON—
MONDAY, MARCH 7,
at 2 o'clock, p.m., the
EXCELLENT FURNISHINGS
of his residence, comprising:
Lounge, upholstered in embossed plush; upholstered student's Chair, Easel, Wicker Chair, FINE DOHERTY ORGAN, 10 stops, knee swells, mouse proof pedals, in excellent condition; 6 high backed Oak Dining Chairs, 2 Oak Rockers, Extension Table, Lounge, Clock, Hanging Lamp, Bed Set 7 pieces, Single Bedstead and Mattrass, Brussels Carpets, Turkish Hearth-rug, Skin Hearth-rug, VERY FINE VELVET PILE CENTRE SQUARE, Velvet and Lace Curtains, Oilcloth, No. 8 Cook Stove, Heating Stove, Kitchen Table and Chairs, Crockery, Electro-plated Claret Jug, Spoons, Knives and Forks, Bed and Table Linen, Blankets, &c., &c.
☞ The Auctioneers desire to call special attention to the fact that everything in the house is perfectly new, and has only been in use ONE month. ☞ The house to let.
RICHARS & CUTHBERT, Auctioneers.
feb28

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
Have been instructed by Mr. Henry Simpson to sell at
ROSE BANK FARM,
NORTH SAANICH,
On account of expiry of his lease, on
TO-MORROW,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
Three Brood Mare.
Two Work Horses.
One 4-year-old Driving Mare.
Three Geldings, 4 years old.
One Colt, 1 year old.
One Filly, 4 years old.
Four Cows.
25 Thoroughbred Norfolk Down Ewes, from 1 to 3 years old.
Eight Brood Sows, 5 with sucklings.
Six Dozen Chickens.
Brantford Self-Binder, Reaper, Mower, Seed Drill, Thrashing Machine, Fanning Mill, Plows, Harrows, Wagons, Harness, Chaff Cutters.
Shot Gun.
Household Furniture.
Five Tons Potatoes.
LUNCH WILL BE PROVIDED
Terms—Under $100, cash; over $200, 30 days; over $300, 60 days; over $400, 90 days, on approved endorsed notes.
Catalogues ready Thursday.
JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.
fe15

CABLE LETTER.

The Anarchists of Germany Associated With the Walsall Dynamiters.

Moonlighting and Boycotting Renewed in Ireland--Serious Trouble Anticipated.

Disestablishment in Wales—A Blow Aimed at the English Church.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A Berlin despatch says the police of that city seem to be already on the track of a Socialistic conspiracy as the origin of the present troubles. This conspiracy appears to have no connection with the Socialist Democratic Society; but to be the work of the men who broke off from the recent congress of that party, because it would not adopt their revolutionary views. The Socialist Democrats are strictly in favor of constitutional agitation, and hope to accomplish their aims without resort to force or disorder. Their great gains in the Reichstag, in recent years, seem to justify their expectations of a constitutional victory, and they regard the Anarchists and Revolutionists, who claim the party name while refusing to drop their policy, as the worst enemies of the Social Democracy; hence the bitter denunciation of the rioters, to-day, in the Vorworts, the organ of the party. The Government on the other hand, is said to be rather gratified by the disorderly demonstration, both because the conspiracy behind it has been unearthed and because it is hoped the violence exhibited will form an excuse for severe forms of repression, aimed not at the revolutionists alone, but the regular Socialist Democratic party, which is looked upon as much more dangerous to the monarchy than the rabble who came out to be shot. The workingmen who were induced to march against the Alte Schloss, as the ancient castle of Prussian royalty is called, are not supposed to have had any share in

THE PLAN OF THE AGITATORS,

who incited them to their mad proceeding. That plan was nothing less than the capture of the palace and such of the Imperial family, as could be taken, and holding them as hostages while dictating terms to the State. The revolutionists intended in this way to strike a blow that would secure their own safety by preventing the use of the military in an attack that would endanger the prisoners. They hardly hoped to capture the Emperor, but, even if he escaped, it was thought solicitude for the safety of his household would deter him from vigorous measures against the Anarchists, holding his family captive. Another part of the plot, is said to have been to introduce dynamite into the castle and blow it to pieces as a final and desperate resort. Such, in outline, is the scheme represented as having been carefully and deliberately planned by the Extremists, who considered

PARLIAMENTARY AGITATION TOO SLOW.

The London police are convinced there is some connection between the Walsall Anarchists recently detected in the manufacture of dynamite bombs, and the Berlin conspiracy. It has been believed from the first that the weapons were intended for Germany, although the time and place of their use had not been developed. The German detectives who have been to England for several weeks following up the Walsall case, are, it is reported, of the same opinion as those of Scotland Yard. The Walsall conspirators received money from Germany, and were frequently visited by persons having the characteristic appearance of German anarchists. The Walsall dynamiters were probably not themselves aware of the extent of the chains of which they formed a link, their business being chiefly the manufacture of weapons to be used by others on the continent. In arresting the dynamiters and seizing their ammunition it is suggested that the London police may have been greatly instrumental in preventing a more serious outbreak than that which surprised the German Emperor on Thursday. That the outbreak was premature is certain, but it is also certain it was the result of plans meditated for some time past or since the extremists broke off from the congress at Halle. It is said that Empreror William looks back on the surrender of Frederick William IV. to the populace in 1848 as an episode of Prussian history

HARDLY LESS SHAMEFUL

than the conquest of Napoleon. He seldom speaks of his royal grand uncle, and when a boy is alleged to have ordered his tutor never to relate a second time that portion of the history of his house. Again it is asserted the Emperor had a design in compelling the Berlin police to fight unaided with the disorderly element. He wished to give the citizens a taste of what riot and revolution might mean. Indeed, the tendency to exaggerate the possibilities of the situation, and to indulge in direful imaginings of what might have been. All that appears certain is that a plot contrived by revolutionary agitators, aimed at the castle, and possibly at members of the Imperial family, took for its instruments a mob of unorganized, hungry and desperate people, from the flotsam and jetsam of the Berlin streets, tried to accomplish its aims and failed at the threshold. It is reported that the Berlin police have, among their hundreds of captives, five of importance, and that one of those captured in women's dress, under the influence of a cold shower bath, persisted in beyond the needs of cleanliness, has revealed, or pretended to reveal, the designs of the conspirators.

FRANCIS JOSEPH AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Vienna advices state that the Emperor Francis Joseph is in a quandry. His mind is set against capital punishment, but the demand for the execution of the Schneiders, who decoyed the murdered servant, is so strong that the Emperor is inclined to yield. It is a noteworthy fact that the Austrian Emperor is the only European sovereign who has had the misfortune to mourn one of his own family as having met death by execution. This refers, of course, to the fate of Francis Joseph Maximilian, for some time the Emperor of Mexico, who was shot by the sentence of a Mexican court martial. Francis Joseph then suffered such agony of mind that he decided that he would never be instrumental, if he could help it, in inflicting the same pain upon others. Executions in Austria have been very few and capital punishment has practically been abolished. The case of the Schneiders, however, is so atrocious that the life penalty may be revived in their case.

THE DEACON SHOOTING CASE.

The Deacon tragedy calls attention to the French methods of inquisition, which are not palatable to the English and Americans. Mr. Deacon is said to be held in extreme aversion for his act by the large majority of the upper society of France. One reason is, that M. Abeile, his victim, was popular in the salons, and another, that the French think Mr. Deacon should have allowed his wife and M. Abeile to go, if he found Mrs. Deacon cared for the latter, or else have shot the two of them. A despatch from Cannes, it may be added, says Mr. Deacon may not have such an easy acquittal as he expects. The French code excuses the husband for slaying, if the parties are found in flagrant guilt, and the whole question will hinge on this issue, Mrs. Deacon being prepared, apparently, to testify that M. Abeile was not guilty, on the occasion at least, when he met his death. A Paris letter states that in that city sympathy leans strongly towards M. Abeile, and that influence is being brought to bear on the authorities to commit Mr. Deacon with proper severity. If it is shown as intimated by Mrs. Deacon, that her husband had connived in any way at their relations, the jury will find that the killing was not justifiable, and recommend a term of imprisonment. The influence of every cavalier servient in France, is thrown against the avenging husband, besides there is the prejudice of nationality, the French being extremely clannish in any issue between a Frenchman and a foreigner. The apparent friendliness of the Juge d'Instruction and of the jailors amounts to nothing. It is the custom of the French examining magistrate to worm out all that he can of a prisoner by appearing pleasant or otherwise, and the same is the way of the police. Mr. Deacon's friends feel very anxious as to his prospects.

MOONLIGHTING AND BOYCOTTING.

Crimes of violence are increasing in the West of Ireland, and boycotting is again rife against the holders of farms, from which former tenants had been ejected. Moonlight visits to objectionable persons, are frequent, although the moonlighters have taken to whipping, instead of shooting. The intruder, by grace of the landlord, on an evicted farm, gets what the moonlighters call "fair warning," in the shape of a notice to quit, with a full moon face grinning at the top of the notice. If he takes the hint, it is well, if he does not, his best cow dies suddenly, or some other serious injury happens to his live stock. If this is not sufficient, the moonlighters pay him a visit, not always by moonlight, however. He is called out at night and whipped until his back is raw, then he is made to swear that he will quit before a certain date, and is released. The victim seldom waits for a second visit.

CHURCH DISESTABLISHMENT.

In Parliament the Home Rule case is winning strength every day, and the Government is showing signs of greater weakness than at any previous time in its long extended career. The escape from defeat on Welsh disestablishment was very narrow, and the vote had caused great and justifiable alarm in church circles, and well it may, for it really was an attack on the Church of England. There is no Church of Wales, the Welsh sees are part and parcel of the English church, and to disestablish them is to disestablish in part the Church of England. From disestablishment in Wales to disestablishment in the remainder of Southern Britain, is not a distant step.

EFFECTS OF THE COAL STRIKE.

The effects of the coal strike are becoming alarmingly widespread. Ten thousand miners in North Wales have joined the movement and have given notice that they will go out on the 12th of March, unless a satisfactory settlement of the dispute is sooner arranged. The iron districts will soon experience a general paralysis unless the output of the mines is restored. In Middlesboro and the Cleveland districts, eighty-five furnaces, having but three days' supply of coal on hand, have notified their employers that a shut down will in all probability be necessary. Similar notices have been given in other districts. Coal is rising in price, and a further rise in price of three shillings per ton is expected to be made on Monday. In all branches of manufacture the effects of the coal strike are already in some degree manifest, and serious results are apprehended in the near future.

MISS DEAUVREY'S DEBUT.

Miss Helen Deauvrey, the American actress, made her English debut, yesterday, at a matinee performance at the Prince of Wales Theatre, where she appeared as Suzanne, in "A Scrap of Paper." The Telegraph says Miss Deauvrey is to be congratulated on the fact that there is nothing unduly ambitious in the manner of her debut. Already there have been too many cases of American artists inflated with a sense of their own infallibility, who have descended upon the metropolis and taken theatres amid flourishing of trumpets. Numbers of them have produced worthless plays of transatlantic origin. Miss Deauvrey's impersonation was marked throughout with that degree of intelligence, that her record in the United States would lead one to expect. While she cannot be greeted as a theatrical revelation, she is, at any rate, an actress who knows her business, and she can play a safe part with a point of discretion.

DIVORCE LAW AMENDMENT.

A bill introduced in parliament by Mr. Hunter, intended to modify the divorce laws, is attracting some attention. It proposes to allow a wife to petition for divorce in case of adultery or of desertion for a period of four years. At present this right is accorded only to husbands.

LOWELL'S CLAIMS TO THE ABBEY.

Since the proposal to erect a memorial statue to James Russell Lowell, in Westminster Abbey was made, many protests against such action have been published. More or less lack of cordiality towards things American is manifest in most of those protests, though the principal argument put forth is the apparently reasonable one, that until all of England's great men have been honored by a place in the Abbey, it is hardly necessary to go across the seas for such a purpose. Nearly all the letters hostile to the scheme are addressed to the St. James Gazette, which with the exception of the Saturday Review, is the most anti-American journal in England. In some of the communications, the title of Lowell to greatness is boldly challenged, aside from his right to be especially honored by Englishmen. One writer naively declares that, even if Lowell's bust is placed in Westminster Abbey, the concession to American pride will not lead to the repeal of the McKinley bill.

GERMANY AT CHICAGO.

The Berlin Reichsanzeiger says that daily additions are being made to the list of German exhibitors at the Chicago Fair, and it is expected that even the enormous space assigned to Germany by the managers of the exposition, will prove inadequate to accommodate all who wish to make a display. Herr Funke, the widely known woolen manufacturer, who removed from Alsace to Hagen, when his factory was destroyed by fire some time ago, has abandoned the Prussian town, and will rebuild his establishment in Alsace.

FRENCH CABINET RECONSTRUCTION.

The French deputies, after a boisterous discussion hinging on the political situations, have adjourned until Thursday. Meanwhile, the Loubet Tentative Ministry, is regarded as hardly able to hold together long enough to be overthrown by a vote in the Chamber. Already, there are rumors that E. Roche Develle and Burceau, who have been members of previous Ministries, have refused offers of portfolios from M. Loubet.

THE GERMAN OUTLOOK.

Advices from the various large cities of Germany show that the leading Conservatives are inclined to make little of the riots which have disturbed Berlin during the past few days. They declare that the agitation is without any basis, and is part of a Socialist scheme to test the temper of the Government and see how the authorities would be likely to treat a real emeute, if one were determined upon. The liberals take a different view of the situation and regard the outbreak in the capital as a sign that the country is perilously near the brink of a revolution.

BERLIN QUIET.

Every Precaution Taken to Prevent Disorder—Offenders Will Not Be Trifled With.

The Police Having Cleared the Streets, Retained in Barracks—Sunday Demonstrations Feared.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—This afternoon was passed in comparative quiet, and the lookout was so peaceful that a number of police, some of whom had been on duty 34 hours, were allowed to go home. Shortly after alarming rumors gained circulation and the police were again summoned to duty. It was reported from all parts that the unemployed workingmen were gathering at various points, and that they were in a menacing mood. A renewal of the worst features of the riotous outbreak was feared, and not only was the entire police force summoned, but the troops were kept massed in barracks. Towards 6 o'clock the authorities decided to take the aggressive and clear the streets. General orders were accordingly issued to disperse all gatherings. The police gladly sallied forth, knowing that upon the success of their efforts depended the prospect of their being released for much needed rest. The word "gathering" was very liberally construed; where two or three were gathered together there was a policeman in the midst of them very shortly. The peacable citizens quickly took the hint and sought the seclusion of their dwellings. Those who were out on evil bent, were not so easily intimidated. A group would disperse after a conflict only to form again, not far away, and renewed their defiance. Few arrests were attempted, as it was deemed better to disable, or at least to dishearten the rioters by the free use of clubs and swords. The most serious encounters were in the Rosenthaler and Brunner Strasse, in the Northern districts of the city. Here scores were wounded, a large number seriously. The officers did not escape unhurt, as the mob were well armed with sticks and stones, and occasionally did effective work; one by one however, the disorderly crowds were vanquished and the streets cleared. The last mob was put to flight about nine o'clock. Since that hour the city has been quiet. The police have condemned a number of streets and forbidden the inhabitants of certain quarters to leave their houses. Though no renewal of the disturbance is looked for within the city, to-night, the authorities are not relieved from anxiety. The President of the police received a letter, this evening, warning him that riotously disposed persons were gathering outside of Berlin and threatening to march upon the city. The president at once communicated this fact to the military commander, and the entire force of gendarmes in the Neider Barrin district was placed under arms. At the same time the guard stationed around the Tegle shooting ranges, where there there is a large quantity of powder and dynamite in store, was increased three-fold. The president of police states that he has not been able to confirm the statements made in the letter of warning, but he will take all precautions against an invasion of suburban sypathizers. Meanwhile, the police are all on duty, their only solace being the prospect that they may ere long have an opportunity of wreaking vengeance upon the mob for causing them so much overwork and loss of sleep. Arrangements have been made, by a system of reliefs, to give the men a few hour during the night, so long as no outbreak occurrs. It is likely that the occurrence of the Sunday holiday will be taken advantage of as an occasion of attempted assemblage and discussion of grievances. This attempt, it is believed, will not be tolerated by the authorities, and the police will doubtless be kept busy throughout the Sabbath hours in keeping the streets and parks clear of crowds.

OWING to the great demand for Barclay lots, Young, Bartlett & Co.'s will remain open every evening for business. *

U. S. Silver at Par.
Bring all your silver to Kerr & Begg's bookstore, 45 Government street. 3t

CAPITAL NOTES.

British Columbia Homesteading Lands—The London Election—An Exceedingly Close Contest.

Hon. Mr. Laurier's Health Improving—Mr. Bowers Claims the Seat for Digby.

The Two Mountains Election--Canadian Pacific Cable to Japan—Immigration Propaganda.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—It is understood the Canadian Pacific cable will start from Sooke Bay, near Victoria.

The Immigration Department will embark on a vigorous crusade in the States of Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas, Dakota, New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont. This year, a hundred thousand dollars will be spent there, irrespective of European work.

The Bishop of Saskatchewan is here, interviewing Hon. Mr. Dewdney respecting aid to the Indian schools, in the Territories, under the care of the Church of England.

Douglas, opposite Blaine, has been made a Customs outpost, Henry Chantrell being appointed a sub-collector.

Mr. Mara has interviewed Mr. Dewdney, to urge the registration of land titles at Revelstoke. He is also pressing for the throwing open of Columbia River lands for homesteading.

Mr. W. R. Meredith writes the London Free Press, stating that he was dogged and insulted at the recent election contest by men patrolling the streets in the interest of Mr. Hyman.

In political circles at the capital, to-day, the great question discussed was the London election. Hon. Mr. Laurier had telegrams from Hyman, stating that he was elected by a majority of 16, not counting the appeal votes. On the other hand the following has been positively received: "Carling has a total majority of 116. There are 123 disputed votes for Carling and nine for Hyman, which leaves Hon. Mr. Carling a majority of two. The returning officer will declare Mr. Carling elected, on Tuesday. The Supreme Court will decide respecting the disputed votes, but the result will not be affected.

A Gatineau Valley railway train has been seized at the Canadian Pacific depot for debt. The Pacific R. R. furnished the cars to continue the Gatineau service.

Hon. Mr. Laurier is better to-day, and able to sit up. He expects to be in his place in the House on Monday if he continues to improve.

Mr. Bowers came to take his seat as member for Digby, yesterday, but found he could not as the election return had not been received. He wanted to know how it was that Mr. Northrup had taken his seat, when he learned that Mr. Northrup had brought the return with him.

The annual meeting of the Imperial Federation League will be held on Tuesday.

Mr. Girouard has been elected by 454 majority in Two Mountains.

Hon. Mr. Landry will move the address in the Senate, which will be seconded by Hon. Mr. Macdonald, Prince Edward Island.

CABLE NEWS.

Card Fortune Teller Murdered.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The widow Heil, a card fortune teller at Salmunster, was found dead on her doorstep yesterday morning, having been murdered. She had been accused of witchcraft and was regarded with mingled feelings of fear and aversion by many of the dwellers in the vicinity. Three crosses marked in blood were on the door above where the murdered woman lay. The police have arrested two women on suspicion of causing the fortune teller's death.

Mr. Spurgeon's Successor.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—James Spurgeon, brother of the late Charles Spurgeon, has provisionally assumed the duties of the pastorate of the Metropolitan tabernacle. Rev. Dr. Pierson was the most popular candidate, but is a Presbyterian, and the trust deed requires a Baptist. Pierson will continue to occupy the pulpit, and will probably formally join the Baptists.

Two Hundred Fishermen Drowned.

OPORTO, Feb. 28.—A terrific gale is raging in this vicinity. Many boats have been wrecked, and it is feared that a large number of fishermen have been drowned, the number being placed as high as 200.

Restriction of European Immigration.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The proposals of Secretary Foster for restricting European immigration to the United States are anxiously discussed by the Atlantic steamship companies. The suggested increase of head tax implies increased passenger rates. A high steamship authority says, that while the scheme will create positions in European ports for a new class of office-seekers at the cost of the Atlantic steamship lines, it will impede immigration to other countries, especially to Canada. The exacting of a bond of $50,000 from steamship owners, as a pledge for the return of objectionable immigrants within two years, he holds, will be impossible of observance.

Behring Sea Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Behring Sea agents are nearing the end of their work and will probably adjourn next week. As they meet behind closed doors and observe the utmost secrecy, it is impossible to assert positively what conclusions have been reached by them so far, but it is rumored that they have agreed unanimously that pelagic sealing should be stopped.

New at the White House.
Ladies' Blouses, white and colored, in Cambric and Silk. Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, in the latest New York styles; also, the finest assortment of Prints, Sateens and Wool challis ever seen in Victoria. HENRY YOUNG & Co. *

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Funeral of the Woman Murdered at Vancouver—Well-Rowed Race.

The Nanaimo Pilot Board Will Put on a Steam Pilot Boat.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 27.—E. H. Port and Milton Martin rowed a 1½ mile sculling race to-day for a piece of plate. Martin won by six lengths after a hard struggle.

His Worship Mayor and Mrs. Townsend entertained nearly two hundred guests at Rose Lawn last night. An attractive feature in connection with the occasion was the handsome illumination of the grounds.

Two weddings are fixed for Monday evening next. The matrimonial indications hold good, and the wedding bells will be kept ringing pretty steadily during the remainder of the year.

Constable Marquette, of the Mission, traced the man who stole H. Brady's eighty guinea gold watch on Friday night last to the American border, but lost track of the robber there. The thief tried to sell the watch in Sumas City, but its apparent value made people suspicious, and he could not find a purchaser. Where he went to from Sumas City could not be ascertained.

May Hunter, who was found dead in her room yesterday, was buried to-day. The police are still working on the case, and the inquest has been adjourned until Monday. There is much excitement here over the tragedy.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 27.—St. Luke's Church, Northfield, was opened last evening. The Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Archdeacon Scriven and clergy performed the opening ceremony. The bishop preached a very appreciative sermon on the observance of the Lord's Day.

F. C. Gamble, Dominion engineer, has returned from Comox, where he has been inspecting the junction of the Courtenay and Puntledge Rivers, with the object of taking steps to prevent the river washing away the land. He landed a surveyor at Qualicum to measure the distance thence to Nanaimo for the telegraph line. It is expected the construction of this line will begin soon.

The Welsh residents of Northfield celebrate St. David's day by a grand ball and supper this evening.

It is the intention of the Nanaimo Pilotage authorities to place a steam pilot boat between Trial Island and Race Rocks as soon as possible, so that the pilots will be taken off the steamers without deviating from the regular route.

At a meeting of the official board of the Wallace street Methodist Church, a resolution was unanimously passed extending an invitation to the pastor, whose term of two years is drawing to a close, to remain another year.

Word has been received here that the tug Tyee is bringing up the bark Highland Light, Capt. Herriman. She was 30 days out from San Francisco on Friday. The Highland Light will load Wellington coal.

NELSON.

Most of the hired men of the country have given notice that they will leave work in March to go into Slocan lake.

The new steamers City of Ainsworth and Windigo are progressing rapidly.

Dr. Hendryx is increasing his force of men, and has a steam hoist at work. His wharf, which will cost $20,000, is approaching completion.

From the Miner.

The Slocan Navigation and Trading company, limited, has been organized under the Companies' Act at Nelson. The capital is $25,000, in shares of $10 each. The provisional directors are John R. Cook, James Delaney, James Dawson, William McKinnon and John Houston. The company's first boat will be 51 feet long, 12-foot beam and a twin screw. The company expects to have the boat making regular trips between Slocan City and Eldorado City by April 15. Weather prophets say this season will be fully a month earlier than last.

Sixty-four mineral claims have been recorded at Nelson since the 1st of January—60 of them in January, most of them in the Slocan Lake section.

The tenders for the wharf at Nelson were opened by Mr. Griffin on Wednesday. The bids were telegraphed to Victoria, and on Thursday Mr. Griffin was instructed to let the contract to Messrs. Cameron & Dunn, the lowest tenders, at $4,000.

THE HOUSE OF GOD.

Services and Preachers in the Various City Churches, To-Day.

The services and preachers in the several city churches, to-day, will be about as usual. Rev. W. D. Barber, pastor of St. Saviour's, will occupy his pulpit for the first time in several weeks, having recovered from his recent illness. At the Spring Ridge Baptist church, Rev. C. W. Townsend will preach his farewell sermons, as he is taking his departure for the Old Country.

The following is the order for the day:

Christ Church Cathedral—Morning, The Lord Bishop. Evening, Rev. J. B. Hewetson.

St. James—Morning and evening, Rev. T. E. Lipscombe.

St. John's—Morning and evening, Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas — Morning and evening, Rev. G. W. Taylor.

St. Saviour's — Morning and evening, Rev. W. D. Barber.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill—Morning and evening, Rev. M. C. Browne.

St. Paul's, Esquimalt—Morning and evening, Rev. S. C. Scholefield.

St. Michael's, Lake—Afternoon, Rev. M. C. Browne.

Tolmie's—Morning, at 11, Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Cadboro Bay—Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Indian Reserve — Afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

Provincial Jail—Morning, at 9:30, Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Emmanuel Baptist Church, Spring Ridge, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. C. W. Townsend, pastor. Farewell sermons.

The Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal)—Morning service at 11. Rt. Rev. The Bishop. Evening service at 7, Rev. C. E. Dobbs. Bible class for young men at 10 a.m. Bible reading on Wednesday at 8 p.m. and Friday at 3:30 p.m.

Calvary Baptist Church, Herald street—Morning and evening, Rev. W. A. C. Rouse, of Sedro, Wash.

St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral—Low mass at 8 a.m.; high mass at 10:30 a.m.; complin and benediction, 7 p.m. There will be low mass, with sermon in French, at 9 a.m.

Methodist Church, Pandora Avenue—Rev. Coverdale Watson, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Gorge Road Methodist Church—Pastor, Rev. J. H. White. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church—Rev. P. McF. Macleod, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

First Presbyterian Church—Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. K. Smith, D. D., preacher.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West—Rev. D. MacRae, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Christadelphian Hall, 209 Douglas street, at 11 a.m., for the Breaking of Bread; 7 p.m., reading — subject: "Unprofitable Servants." Wednesday evening, Bible study, at 7:30 p.m. All are welcome.

WILL BE A BEAUTY.

The E. & N. Co's New Steamer, a Litho of Which Accompanies To-day's "Colonist."

Accurate Description of Her Engines and Machinery—To be Completed July 1st.

With to-day's issue of the COLONIST every reader is presented with a handsome lithograph picture of the E. and N. Company's new steamer now building on Turpel's way's. This steamer is intended to ply between Victoria and Comox. She has been built on almost the same lines as the City of Kingston, which runs between here and Sound ports, the only difference being that the new vessel is to have twin propellors while the City of Kingston is only a single screw. Of course the former will be somewhat smaller than the Kingston, but she will be a speedy boat, will have ample freight and passenger accommodation, and will be very handsomely and serviceably fitted up. She is to be 180 feet keel with 30 feet beam, built of choicest British Columbia timbers. The cabin accommodation, with the exception of the large ladies' cabin and dining room, which is aft on the main deck, is on the passenger deck above, with a promenade all around the vessel; so that besides being a first-class boat for the regular service, the new steamer will be a favorite for excursion parties, etc., if available for such purposes.

The engines and boiler for the new boat, have been built at the Albion Iron Works, in this city. They consist of two boilers, 10 feet 6 inches in diameter, by 10 feet in length, with three furnaces 36 inches in diameter, and 150 tubes of 3½ inches diameter. The boilers are built of steel throughout, thriple riveted in some parts, and built to carry 115 lbs., steam pressure per square inch. There will be two sets of compound fore and aft surface condensing engines, with air pumps attached, but independent circulating pump. The cylinders are 16 inch high, 32 inch low pressure, with 24 inch stroke, balance high pressure valve, balance built cranks and direct acting steam reversing gear. The shafts will all be covered with brass outside of hull, and the stern bearings and brackets will be of brass, also the propellors, which are seven feet in diameter, and will be made of manganese bronze. There will be in addition an electric light plant with a capacity of 150 lights, sanitary pumps, fire pumps, etc., also steam cargo hoisting engine forward. In fact, the machinery will be complete in every detail, and of the latest design.

The hull of the new steamer will probably be ready for launching in about a month, and will then be fitted up at once, so as to go in service as soon after July 1st as possible. As yet, no name has been given her, but an appropriate one will be chosen. When ready for business, the new boat will rank amongst the finest of the Victoria fleet.

The picture presented, to-day, is the work of the artist of the COLONIST Lithograph Department, adapted from a pen and ink sketch by the shipwright. It is an extremely good representation of what the new steamer will be when completed.

ELECTRICITY VS. DISEASE.

Another Long List of Cures Added to the Thousands Accomplished by Its Use.

So much has been said in praise of Drs. Darrin and their wonderful cures by electricity, and so many cards and letters from grateful patients that it seems useless to publish them. We will, however, give their names and addresses, that people may refer to them:

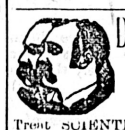
John Howley's boy, Slaughter, Wash., scrofula, blood poisoning and dropsy; George R. Wilson, Bothwell, Wash., deafness; Mrs. R. Griffin, Boisford, Wash., cured catarrh, bronchitis, dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaint, and also delicate female troubles; Mrs. H. S. Young, Huntington, Wash., dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, and general debility; Wm. M. Calwell, Skamokawa, Wash., cured sciatic rheumatism; besides scores of others.

Dr. Darrin continues to treat all classes, the rich and poor alike, free of charge, at his office in "The Normandy," corner Third and James streets, Seattle, Wash., from 10 to 11 a.m. daily. Those willing to pay from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Consultation free. Charges reasonable. They make a specialty of all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Catarrh and Deafness, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases. All Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of men, and all peculiar Female Troubles are confidentially and successfully treated. Most cases can receive home treatment, after a visit to the doctors' office. Circulars and question blanks sent free. Inquiries answered. Patients from a distance can secure rooms at the doctors' office.

NOTICE.

P. T. HEBLER is no longer in the employment of the undersigned. His position as canvassing agent for the B. C. Directory was discontinued Dec. 1st, last.

fe21 2w R. T. WILLIAMS.



Drs. Merrill & Merrill

SPECIALISTS

Treat SCIENTIFICALLY and SUCCESSFULLY, cure QUICKLY and PERMANENTLY, PRIVATE BLOOD, AND SKIN DISEASES NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of Power through Indiscretion and all Disorders of the Generative Organs, HYDROCELE, VARICOCELE and STRICTURES radically and safely cured without pain or detention from business, and cures guaranteed. All deformities and impediments to marriage quickly removed. No matter what your complaint, consult these successful specialists, who are able to effect cures in many cases that have been pronounced hopeless.

Consult personally the OLDEST and most EXPERIENCED SPECIALISTS on the coast, or write, sending stamp. Consultation free and confidential. Tremont Block, 614 Front Street, Seattle, Wash. ja9 3m-d&w

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

jy28-t-t-su

GOLD LACK SEC CHAMPAGNE

(Deutz & Geldermann's

Two hundred cases of this famous Wine just received per Steamship "Kerweider."

Same quality and high standard as that supplied to the markets of England and Russia.

Price per case,

QUARTS, PINTS,

W. H. REDMOND,

VICTORIA, B.C.

ja8-2m-wfs

KOFF NO MORE

WATSONS' COUGH DROPS

WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM

f 1-6m

Wing Wo Chin & Co.

Conducted by Wong Lim and Chue Downg, Members of the Chinese Christian Mission.

Chinese Grocery, Intelligence Office, Tailors. Help of All Kinds Supplied at Short Notice.

P. O. BOX 618. fb11-1m 20 FISGARD ST.

JACK SOON

LAUNDRY.

Cor Douglas and Pembroke Sts.

VICTORIA, - - - - B. C.

Washing done in the best American style.

fe24 6t

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

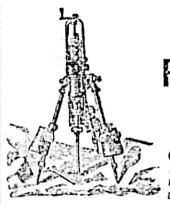
A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures SPERMATORRHEA, NERVOUS WEAKNESS, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY and all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion or over-exertion. Six packages GUARANTEED TO CURE when all others fail. Ask your Druggist for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail. Write for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B. C. jly12-d&w-eod

INGERSOLL ROCK DRILL CO.,

OF CANADA, LTD.

MONTREAL.



ROCK DRILLS

Air Compressors.

General Mining and Quarrying Machinery. A full stock of Drills and Duplicate parts always on hand.

WM. GORDON, Agent for B. C.

OFFICE: GALPIN BLOCK,

P. O. Box 737. 49½ Government St., Victoria

oc18 3m w-f-d&w-tw

TO LET.

A WELL FINISHED

ROOMY NEW HOUSE

on Sylvia Street, Dallas Road, with every convenience, and full view of the Straits. Rent, $35 per month. Apply at 393 Government St.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.

fe23 tf

FOR SALE.

The Red Lion Brewery, lately occupied by the Union Brewery Company, of Nanaimo, situated at Nanaimo River.

For further particulars apply to W. T. MYLES, Grand Hotel, Nanaimo, B. C.

fe18-tf

B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co.

Reduction in Price of

SEWER PIPE.

6-inch Vitrified Sewer Pipe, 20 cents. per foot, and other sizes in proportion. The above reduction will stand good for three months from date.

W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary, Jewell Block, Douglas St.

Victoria Oct. 14th, 1891. oc15

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Men and women at once, $65 to $250 monthly. J. B. Campbell, President 2 8 La Salle St., Chicago. fe.7-2w

WANTED—A thoroughly reliable and energetic salesman who understands the crockery business. None but a competent man need apply. Address W., Colonist office. fe7-3

WANTED — Competent girl for general housework in small family. Apply to Mrs J. H. White, 68 David Street. fe27-3t

WANTED—A young girl to take care of a child. Apply at 21 Govt St. fe 26 1w

WANTED—One male and one female servant. Apply to Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. fe24-tf

WANTED—A girl to assist with light housework and the care of children. Apply at No. 12 Scorby street. fe24

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 277 Yates Street. fe23 6t

WANTED—By a respectable woman, situation as lady's nurse. Apply K, this office. fe23 8t

WANTED—A young woman to do general housework. Apply to M. S. Shotbolt, 59 Johnson street, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m., or 5 to 7 p.m. fe.3-tf

WANTED — Accounts to collect, books to post, etc. E. E. Welch, 10 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. fe19-1m

WANTED—At Mme. Lorraine's Dressmaking School, ladies to learn to cut, fit and make their own dresses. Bring your own work. Hours, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Apply Miss Kenzie, 93 Yates street, room 8; highest references. fe19 1m

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO RENT—Furnished house (6 rooms) in good locality, 15 minutes walk from Post Office. The furniture may be purchased at a valuation. Apply to A. W. Jones & Bridgman, Five Sisters' Block. fe24 2w

PIANOS TO RENT—Apply to 76 Princess avenue. ja30-12t

TO LET—Two houses, each seven rooms and bath; rent $18 per month. Also house of eight rooms, good locality for roomers. Enquire 82 Menzies street. ja21 tf

TO LET — Well established general store doing good business, to let, at Somenos Station, E. & N. R'y, with house of 6 rooms and outhouses. A splendid opening for a business man. Apply to Major Mutter, at Somenos ja20-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE New 9-room house, Michigan St., a snap. Cheap lot, Oak Bay Avenue J. E. Church, Five Sisters' Block. fe23 1m

FOR SALE—I will sell my ranch on Booth's Canal on easy terms. Hull Brown, Vesuvius Bay. fe25 1m

FOR SALE—A ton of butter, in lots to suit, at W. R. Clarke's Auction Rooms, 40 Yates street. fe 24

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One Lot, Pembrooke street, between Government and Douglas, with good shed. Also sawing and splitting machine first class order. Good central place for wood yard. N. LECLAIRE, No. 76, Pembrooke street, fb12-1m

FOR SALE.—Tenders are invited for the sale of the Roccabella House and grounds, to be sent in to W. R. Clarke, Auctioneer, until 20th February. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. fb12-td

FOR SALE.—The lot on the north east corner of Cook and Johnson streets. Apply to W. C. WHITE, 260 Johnson St. fb1 1m

FOR SALE.—The Fast Steam Yacht Angerona, 14 tons, can be seen at foot of Herald St. For particulars apply to James Hunter, 151 Government St. fb10-1m

FURNISHED ROOMS—The best and most comfortable furnished and situated rooms at 255 Fort street. ja5 tf

FOR SALE—4 roomed house and lot, 50x133 on Third Street. Price $1,400; $600 cash. Apply to P. McDonald, Tobacconist, 50 Yates street. de18

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET at from $1 upwards, by the day or week, next door to Fullerton's Boot Store, 103 Government street. de7

FOR SALE—A fine farm fronting on Comox Harbor; houses and other improvements. Price $2,000. Crane, McGregor & Boggs.

ONE ACRE, 6 large lots, Victoria, a bargain at $2,150. Crane, McGregor & Boggs.

TWO LOTS close to town, clear, in rapidly improving neighborhood, $300 each. Crane, McGregor & Boggs.

HOUSES on the Instalment plan.

$3,500	$2,100	$1,600
$2,500	$1,800	$1,500

Crane, McGregor & Boggs.

ALBERNI acreage adjoining Anderson reserve. Crane, McGregor & Boggs.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS.

SIX ACRES on the Gorge Road, close into town, for $10,000. This is a "snap."

4 ACRES near end of extension of Douglas street tram line. Only $300 per acre.

LOTS on Edmonton Road, Spring Ridge: dry and good soil; splendid building sites; easy terms; lots only $350 each.

LOTS in Victoria West, near Russell Station. Very choice.

LOTS in Victoria West Park; good soil; all cleared and fine situation; the best place for a nice home in Victoria; the terms are very easy, only $50 down, and balance $15 monthly.

See our list of farms, acre lots, houses, building sites, etc., etc.

Spring is on us now, and building will commence at once, so do not delay choosing your home while prices are low.

The Vancouver Island LAND & INVESTMENT CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

COLONIST BLOCK, VICTORIA.

HENRY CROFT, President. J. B. McKILLIGAN, Secretary.

AGENTS FOR FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE

ja16

SEEDS THAT WILL GROW

My Price List of Seeds, Plants and Requisites, for 1892, is now ready. If you have not received one, send post card with your address and you will receive one by next mail. My seeds are all tested before being sent out.

PLANTS, SHRUBS, TREES

—AND—

Everything Required in the Garden or Greenhouse

G. A. McTAVISH,

Seedsman, Florist and Nurseryman, 9 Park Road, Victoria. au21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUNCTION TOWNSITE.

Comox, Comox District, - Vancouver Island.

ITS PROSPECTS, NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE AND PRODUCTS, ETC.

ITS PROSPECTS.

Junction Townsite is situated 6½ miles from Comox wharf, at the intersection of two railway lines, from which the place has derived its name.

Port Augusta, or Comox, situated in the north-west corner of Bayne Sound, has a depth of water from 14 to 26 feet at low tide.

The Canada Western, or Grand Trunk, and Comox railway will run through the property. The latter line has already been surveyed, passing through the finest farming land in British Columbia.

NATURAL RESOURCES.

Called the Pennsylvania of the West, this section is undoubtedly more liberally endowed by nature with those gifts which the civilization of this century calls rich, and which mankind in their industrial operations to-day regard as the necessities of the age. Coal, iron and timber exist.

The mines tributary to Junction Town are worked by the Union Coal Company. Millions of dollars have already been spent in building railway lines and erecting wharves, etc., suitable for the transportation of their output. About 30,000 tons are exported monthly.

The Vancouver Coal Company have been operating in the district near Brown's river, and intend to open up their mines shortly.

The Comox coal area has probably a greater extent of productive measures and may eventually become more important than Nanaimo. In the Brown's River section, nine coal seems occur with an aggregate thickness of 29 feet.

IRON.

Clay iron stones in considerable quantity exist, yielding 30 and 40 per cent. of metallic iron.

TIMBER.

The finest timber on the Island is to be found in the district. Two saw mills are in operation, and another is to be erected shortly.

MINERAL SPRINGS.

Numerous mineral springs are to be found, capable of supplying three or four thousand gallons daily for exportation.

AGRICULTURAL LAND AND PRODUCTS.

A boundless grassy plain stretches away for 10 miles. This country would be all forest of small growth were it not for the industry of the inhabitants.

The land is of wonderful productiveness. Vegetables, hops and fruit grow rapidly. Oats yield from 70 to 80 bushels per acre.

CLIMATE.

A remarkable equability of climate prevails throughout the year. Comparatively speaking, the summers are cool and winters warm, and seldom does the mercury exceed 90° or zero, thus making the most favorable sporting place on the Island. Tourists and sports arrive in numbers annually. The rivers are teeming with trout and salmon, and the adjoining forests are full of both large and small game

TERMS: Half cash, balance in two years at 6 per cent. per annum interest. Deeds at purchasers' expense. Title, CROWN GRANT.

W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL.

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that 30 days after date I shall make application to the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, for permission to erect a Wharf in West Bay, Victoria District, in the Province of British Columbia, to be used for private purposes as a Boat house wharf and landing. Plans of said wharf are deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Register Office at Victoria, B. C.

HENRY CROFT.

February 18, 1892. fe19 1m

ASSIGNMENT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ludgei Oliver Demers and Numa Demers, carrying on business as Demers & Son, in the City of Victoria, B.C., have by indenture, dated the 29th day of January, 1892, made an assignment of all their effects, both real and personal, to Charles Fox Todd and John Coigdarripe, both of the City of Victoria, in trust, for the benefit of their creditors, and such creditors are hereby notified to hand in a statement of their respective claims (properly proven according to law) to either of the assignees, within one month from this date, after which date the assignees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the assignees shall then have had notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person, of whose claim they shall not have had notice.

C. F. TODD, J. COIGDARRIPE.

Victoria, B. C. Feb 9th, 1892. fb20 6t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Lowe & Allice, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. Allice, who will collect all debts due the firm, and pay all liabilities.

CHARLES P. LOWE, THOMAS H. ALLICE.

Dated the 17th February, 1892. fe.9

SALE OF NELSON LOTS

Notice is hereby given that a public auction sale of Government lots in the town of Nelson, West Kootenay, will be held at Nelson on or about the 20th day of April next.

Full particulars will be published at a later date.

F. G. VERNON, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., February 10th, 1892. fe13-1m

FIRE! FIRE!

Great Sale of Damaged Goods

The Whole Stock of Toys and Fancy Goods, Damaged by Water,

MUST - BE - CLEARED - OFF

To Make Way for an Entire New Stock.

Sale Now On at 84 Government St.

HENRY GRIBBLE, VICTORIA BAZAAR.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

81 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

DEALERS AND IMPORTERS IN ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, - FARM

AND DAIRY IMPLEMENTS,

GRIST and SAWMILL and MINING MACHINERY,

Brick and Tile Machinery, Cutlery, Paint, Varnish and Oils.

Country orders promptly and carefully filled. my22

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Messrs. TURNER, BEETON & CO. are authorized to collect all renewal premiums upon policies covering property in the Island of Vancouver, to issue policies and generally to transact all necessary business in connection with the Company's Agency.

THOMAS DAVIDSON, Managing Director in Canada.

oc30-6m

PLATFORM AND STAGE.

ond Performance of the Amateur Minstrels Even Better Than the First.

The Old Favorite Danites For Thursday—Uncle Dan'l at the Imperial.

"Ole Olcson" is booked for April 12th.

Jenny Kimball and The Spider and the Fly have each two nights booked in April.

The Balmour-Gray Company, well known to patrons of the Imperial, closed a week of good business at Calgary, last night.

"The Fast Mail," "Natural Gas," "Crusikeen Lawn" and "Junior Partner" have all secured dates at The Victoria.

Frank Daniels and Gus Williams, who are sure of big houses wherever they go, will bring their companies to Victoria in May.

At the Imperial, this week, the bills will be "Uncle Dan'l" and "Divorced"—two favorite plays, and deserving of their popularity.

Miss Maria Heath, the merry little soubrette of "The Turkish Bath," will star it late this season in a comedy all her own, to which Victorians are to be treated.

Yesterday morning, the management of Hayman's "Jane" Company, telegraphed for booking on June 21. They have been accommodated with the date asked for.

During the season of this year The Victoria is to be closed for four or five weeks to permit of the entire remodelling of the house so long contemplated.

Another full rehearsal of "Pirates of Penzance" is to be held to-morrow evening. The presentation of this pretty opera has been postponed until the 28th and 29th of March.

The past week has been an eventful one at The Victoria—"Capt. Swift," "Sport McAllister" and the Amateur Minstrels, and each and every performance being a good one.

Victorians are to enjoy a feast of jubilee music during the next fortnight. The famous Fisk Singers appear at The Victoria on the 14th prox., and the Ball family, now in Westminster, will be over next week.

Arthur Forrest, whose "Captain Swift" and "Jim, the Penman," are among the really famous creations of the American stage, has partially promised to return to Victoria and make this city his home on the completion of his Eastern engagements of the spring.

Maud Granger, the great emotional actress, has fixed her Victoria dates, and named the plays to be produced here. The dates are March 10, 11 and 12, and the plays "Camille," "Inherited" (l'heritage d'Helone), and "The Creole" (a revised version of "Article 47").

Frederick Warde, the famous English tragedian, whose "Virginius" is acknowledged to be the best on the stage, will play at The Victoria on April 14th and 15th. His engagement, with Mrs. Bowers, last season, will be remembered with pleasure.

Every lady attending The Victoria Theatre, this week, will receive a numbered ticket at the door, which will entitle her to a chance for a beautiful oil painting, to be drawn for on Saturday evening, March 5th. The only proviso is that the lady be present on the evening of the drawing, otherwise she will loose her chance.

At Victoria West Hall, this evening, the amateurs of St. Saviour's Church will present the two-act temperance drama, "The Last Loaf," for which the cast is as below:

Mark Ashton, silver-smith.....Mr. A. Semple
Caleb Hamson, baker.....W. Craig
Harry, son.....C. H. J. Cave
Dick Brussle, baker.....T. R. Watson
Tom Chubbs, butcher.....A. Semple
Kate Ashton, Mark's wife.....Miss J. Semple
Lilly, Mark's daughter.....Miss G. Campbell
Patty Jones, servant.....Miss M. S. Weller

Another crowded house and another good performance by the Amateur Minstrels last evening. The show ran smoothly, everybody was pleased, and there was not a hitch in any of the arrangements for anyone to grumble over. All praise to the artists of the black cork, and particular praise to Mr. Maurice, to whose never ceasing effort the gratifying success of the two entertainments is very much due.

The new Victoria stock company, fifteen strong, with Mr. Craig leading, open their engagement on Thursday next in "Danites," Joaquin Miller's great play, made familiar to all America by McKee Rankin. Mr. Craig will, of course, appear as Sandy, a role for which he is eminently fitted; while Miss Ferroll will be the "Billy Piper." The company will, as before announced, devote three nights each week to Victoria, and the remeinder of their time to Nanaimo, Vancouver and New Westminster. The choicest reserved seats will sell at $1, and the remainder of the house at 75, 50 and 25 cents.

AMONGST THE SOCIETIES.

Among the Fraternal Orders—Their Doings for the Week.

The Victoria School of Arms are preparing for a grand tournament, which will, no doubt, be a great success.

The Victoria West amateurs are rehearsing "The Last Loaf," and will present the drama to morrow evening. The parts have been well prepared.

The Cedar Hill Lodge I.O.G.T. held an open meeting and concert last evening, in celebration of its anniversary. There was a good attendance, and an excellent programme was gone through.

An effort is being made to form an Orange Lodge in the district bounded by the Saanich and Burnside roads. It will no doubt prove successful, as there are a number of brethren residing in the district.

The Victoria Athletic Club held a special meeting the other night, and made arrangements for an exhibition, promenade concert and ball, to be held at an early date. The affair promises to be a great success.

The Junior Epworth League held a social meeting in the schoolroom of the Pandora Avenue Methodist church, on Thursday evening, which was a great success. The programme then presented will be repeated at an early date.

At the regular meeting of Far West Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., on Friday, the committee on constitution and by-laws reported that the constitution and by-laws are now ready for distribution, and that all members should procure copies as there are many changes from the old rules. It was decided to hold the next regular convention on Friday next, at 7:30 sharp, so that Sunset Lodge, No. 10, can have their meeting at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the rank of Page and Esquire. The rank of Knight will be conferred on the following evening.

The Orange Grand Lodge, of British Columbia, will hold its annual session in Vancouver early in March, the first meeting being set for Tuesday, the 8th proximo. The 12th July celebrations will be held in the terminal city.

Victoria Division, No. 2, U. R., K. of P., held their monthly meeting last Wednesday evening. Among other important communications there were five applications to become Sir Knights. The presentation of a jewel of honor to the retiring Captain, H. F. W. Behnsen, was postponed till the next regular meeting.

The Union Gun Club have selected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. McB. Smith (re-elected); Vice-President, Dr. J. C. Davie (re-elected); Secretary and Treasurer, B. H. John; Captain, C. W. Minor; Managing Committee, Messrs. White, Hewlings, F. Maclure, Todd, I. M. Langley, Adams and Ella.

Milton Lodge, Sons of St. George, had a very successful smoking concert during the week, at which there were songs by Bros. Penketh, Kent, Watson, Willis, Wright, Etherly, Cooke and Woods; recitations by Bros. Andrews and Hall; speeches by Bros. Dearberg, Watson, Taylor, Mortimer, Gerster, and Dr. Young, Comox; and step dancing by Bros. Jenkins and Cook.

A most enthusiastic meeting was held in Foresters' Hall, Government street, in connection with Loyal Dauntless Lodge, C. O. O. F., M. U., on Tuesday last, it being the occasion of a visit from the officers and members of Loyal Waverley Lodge, Bro. Smith, N.G. of the latter lodge, presiding, the other offices being filled by the visitors. Six candidates were initiated, after which followed a few words of welcome from Bro. Robt. N. Filton, N.G., of Dauntless Lodge, and an invitation to the visitors to partake of refreshments, which were thoroughly enjoyed. Order being called, songs, recitations and speeches were given. The D.D. G.M., Bro. S. J. Wade, spoke. Bro. Muir gave a very interesting account of his visit to the "Auld Countrie." Bros. Dr. M. S. Wade and Stewart delivered brief addresses on behalf of the Waverley members, and Bro. Fullerton, P.N.G., and Bro. Bragg, on behalf of Fernwood Lodge. At 11:15 was brought to a close one of the best meetings ever held in connection with the C.O.O.F., M.U., in this city.

E. M. JOHNSON,

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

REAL ESTATE AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC

MONEY to lend on Freehold Security at Current Rates.
RENTS AND INTEREST punctually collected and accounted for.
CONVEYANCES, Leases, Mortgages prepared and transactions of every nature in connection with Real Estate expeditiously carried out.
PROPERTY SALES effected strictly on Commission.

FOR SALE:

AN IMPROVED ESTATE—480 acres more or less; 250 acres cleared; nine miles of fencing; one hour by Railway from Victoria. The character of the land is about 250 acres alluvial deposit, with clay subsoil; 80 acres alder, maple, cedar and balsam, vegetable deposit, clay subsoil; 150 acres level park-like land, some pine woods, etc. Two Trout Streams run through the property. Coal is known to exist on the property, also Fuller's Earth and Terra Cotta Clay. Garden and two orchards, about 200 fruit trees; also a Sawmill complete, water power, in full running order; capacity 12,000 feet per diem, leased for two years at $400 per annum and 50c per thousand stumpage. Two-story dwelling, 10 rooms. Dwelling house, 4 rooms, stables, hay loft, etc. Blacksmith's shop building, used as a stable. Cottage used by mill hands. Barn, 100x24; sheds all around same for sheep and stalls for cattle. Fowl house and enclosures; wash house and wool shed. Root house, turkey house, tool house, extra chicken shed, carriage house and stables, stalls for four horses and space for four carriages; hay loft 60x20, etc., and Cottage of three rooms, well finished.

Corner lot on Tramway line, Victoria West, $1,200.

Six room house and lot, Spring Ridge, $1,250.

Half acre land, 9 room house, new, bathroom, hot and cold water, close to Russell Station, $6,000.

Building lot on corner Jubilee Avenue, $700.

151 acres, Alberni, sawmill and water power, dwelling, stables, 20 acres plowed, opposite Anderson & Co's townsite, a fine speculation, $6,500.

Building Lot, Niagara St., ½ cash, ½ time, $650.

15 acres, City Property, suitable for sub-division, easy terms.

One Acre, Boleskine Road, $1,200.

98 acres, 30 cropped, 25 chopped, log house, 2 barns, stable and outbuildings, half mile from school, near railway, $3,000.

5 room house, 2 lots, stables, woodshed and improvements, $2,000.

30 acres and improvements, within City limits, long sea frontage, suitable for sub-division, 10 minutes drive from Post Office.

House and 2 lots, Pembroke St., easy terms, $1,000.

324 acres farm land, about 70 acres in clover and timothy, small house, well, good spring, etc., per acre, $45.

SHEEP FARM,

2,000 acres, more or less 30 acres; 1,000 acres grazing, 3 houses, barns, Orchard of 350 trees, pigsties, poultry houses, 2 horses, 2 oxen, 1 cow, 30 pigs, 250 sheep (about), wagon, cart and farm implements, £1. 2. 0. per acre, including everything; over 3-5 of purchase money can be left on the property for 4 years at 7 per cent per annum.

4 building lots, Cedar Hill Road, near the gold mines, $1,500.

47 acres, with water power, near Shawnigan Lake, 5 minutes walk from station, $10 per acre.

One acre, near the Fountain, Saanich Road, two 6-room houses, woodsheds, chicken houses, workshops, 2 wells, city water laid on, $5,500.

80 acres, Alberni, next Anderson townsite and close to townsite where lots are said to be selling at $150 each, per acre $50.

7-room house, conservatory, out-houses, modern conveniences, etc.; ¼ acre of land; facing the sea; beautiful view of Straits and Olympians, $6,000 —terms.

6-room house, bath, etc.; corner lot, Henry and Turner streets, $3,500.

9 lots—to close a deal—for sale; a bargain; close to residences of Messrs. H. Saunders and W. Dalby; $5,250 for the whole; assessed for a Larger Amount.

TO LET.

One acre Garden Land; near the Fountain; 5 years lease, or less; fenced; $8 per m.
Large Hall; suitable for Sample Room; central.
6 Cottages, Spring Ridge, each, $10 per month.
8-room house, fully furnished, with piano, etc., for 12 months; near the Park and sea front; $50 per month.
9-room house, Pandora street, close to car line, within 12 minets' walk of postoffice; bathroom and out-houses. Moderate rent to approved tenant.
4-Room Cottage, Edmonton Street, $10 per month.
Large Room, 20x40, lighted back and front, suitable for Surveyor or Draughtsman, $20 m
Office, 2 Rooms, Redfern Block, Government Street, $20 per month.

Office---37 Government Street, Corner Broughton.

A Wonderful Change.

GENTLEMEN,—For twenty years I suffered from rheumatism, dyspepsia, poor appetite, etc., and received no benefit from the many medicines I tried, but after taking five bottles of B. B. B. I can eat heartily of any food, and am strong and smart. It is a grand medicine, and has made a wonderful change in my health.

MRS. W. H. LEE, Harley, Ont.

Change of Time.

Until further notice the Union Pacific boat will leave at 7 a.m. instead of 7:30 a.m.

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, Rooms 3 and 8, Turner Block, corner Douglas and View Streets. ap18

COLE WOODALL, Architect and Superintendent Belmont Block, Yates Street, Victoria, B. ap18-1m

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue Established, 1862. f-1

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY. M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort Street. Factory 91 Niagara Street. P.O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. f-1

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

MCLEAN & STEWART, CLOTHIERS & Outfitters, 31 Fort Street. f-1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government Street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; Hunt & Co., Tea Merchants, Yokohama and Kobe; The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. f-1

DOCTORS.

HOMOEOPATHY.—DR. JOHN HALL, 98 Yates st., over Cochrane & Munn's drug store. Chronic and Children's Diseases a specialty. Office hours from 1 to 4 p.m., only excepting Sundays and holidays. f1

GUNMAKERS.

HENRY SHORT, GUNMAKER, IMPORTER of Sporting Goods, Turner Block, Douglas St., near Yates. Established 1862. f1

HOTELS.

COLONIAL METROPOLE—HAS BEEN entirely rebuilt, and refurnished with all modern improvements. Rates from $1 to $2 per day. Best moderate price hotel in city. 31 and 33 Johnson street. Thos. Tugwell f1

LOANS.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, cor. Govt. and Pandora Sts. Money advanced on all kinds of Approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale cheap. my5-1y

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GEO R. JACKSON, (SUCCESSOR TO J. C. Leask). The leading Tailor, Turner block, 68 Douglas street. Fine dress suits a specialty. f-1

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

KINGHAM & MINOR, THE LEADING Manufacturing Jewellers and Diamond Setters, 49 Government street, opposite Bank of B. C. f-1

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 99 DOUGLAS Street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 97 Douglas St., Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. f-1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger. Yards, etc., Cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes', 82 Douglas Street, Thomson & Cadwell, cor. View and Quadra, or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. drawer H. Telephone No. 28. f-1

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28 1892.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

BY

W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SARGISON. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada)..... $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered)..... 25

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States)..... $ 2 00
Six Months..... 1 25
Three Months..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than month—50 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.
Not more than one week—30 cents.
No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.
Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.
Advertisments discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.
Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

SPECIAL NOTICES—Nonpareil, in the first column of third page, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted among local or other reading matter, 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No special notice inserted for less than $2.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

We understand the report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into our city affairs, has reached the Government, and will be laid before the Legislature when it reassembles, on Tuesday next. It is rumored that the report points out several instances of wrong-doing on the part of the former Council, and that the finding of the Royal Commission is likely to lead to several important amendments in the law—amongst others, providing for an independent audit by a Provincial officer.

CONDEMNATION BY ANTICIPATION.

When we said, on Friday, "No matter what care is taken in making the redistribution, or how desirous the Government may be to treat all the provinces, and every part of each province, fairly, the men in power will be accused of attempting to strengthen their own party," we did not think that the Opposition organ, in this city, would make all the haste it could to prove the truth of what we said. But it has taken time by the forelock, and, before the Government has had time even to commence the consideration of the matter before it, or has given the slightest indication of the course it intends to pursue, that organ has uttered its condemnation. This judgment by anticipation, is characteristic of the Opposition. As soon as a question is mooted, its organs proceed to impute motives to the Government, to predict the course it will pursue, and, on the strength of their own baseless surmises, to find it guilty of all sorts of political naughtiness.

In pursuance of this peculiar policy the Times said, on Friday:

"That the redistribution will be carried out honestly and with a view to fair representation alone is not to be expected. The Abbott Government has inherited the vicious instincts of its predecessor, being practically the same material, and may be depended upon to give itself unfair advantages where possible, even at the expense of the public interests."

It is a maxim of British justice that a man must be considered innocent until he has been proved to be guilty, but the Grits regard this as an utterly unreasonable exercise of the charity that thinketh no evil. They believe in condemning their opponents on general principles before they have done, or have had the opportunity of doing, wrong. It is no wonder that the country is disgusted with them and their methods.

It suited our contemporary to assert that the Abbott Government had inherited vicious instincts, and, without pausing a single moment to consider whether there was any sense or truth in the assertion, it proceeded to give it all the publicity it was able. Any one who examines the record of the Abbott Government—and it is a very short one—will look in vain for the slightest evidence of "vicious instincts." Its policy from the very first has been the reverse of vicious. It has done so much to secure an honest administration of the affairs of the Dominion that it has extorted praise even from its opponents. The results of the bye-elections show very clearly the opinion formed of its honesty and its desire to do what is right, by the people of Canada. They have seen that the policy which it has pursued under circumstances of uncommon difficulty has been the reverse of vicious, and they have therefore given it an amount of support which was unexpected both by its friends and its enemies. It is not to be supposed that a course dictated by "vicious instincts" would have received the immediate and the hearty approbation of the electors of the Dominion.

Is it to be expected that anything which the Abbott Government can possibly do will not be denounced and condemned by critics so devoid of all sense of justice and so deaf to the promptings of ordinary fair play as our so-called Liberal contemporary? It, with a sort of malignant discretion, puts itself in a position to condemn the Government's action whatever it may be. If it goes on with the business of redistribution without delay and dissolves Parliament as soon as its arrangements are completed, it will howl about the premature dissolution and the expense of elections; if the Government allows the present Parliament to die a natural death, it will rave about the injustice and the absurdity of continuing to govern the country with a Parliament which does not adequately or fairly represent the people. Whatever the Government does it is prepared beforehand to find fault with it. This is a specimen of Grit tactics. The organ in Victoria only pursues the course which the organs in all other parts of the Dominion instinctively follow.

And what is this outcry by anticipation raised about? The change in the representation is to be very slight indeed, so slight, in fact, when the whole Dominion is considered, as to be almost imperceptible. Four members are to be taken from the Maritime Provinces and divided between the cities of Montreal and Toronto and the Province of Manitoba. The changes are of such a nature that, no matter how they may be made, they will not alter in the least the relative position of parties. Yet, if the Times is to be believed, the Government will re-arrange the representation so as to do the greatest possible harm to the Liberal party. It is very absurd to see the Opposition crying out in this outrageous way before it is hurt.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S WANTS.

We are sorry to see that Mr. Earle thinks it necessary that the representatives of Victoria should keep "hammering" away at the Government in order to obtain justice for Victoria and for the rest of the Province of British Columbia. This province should get what it needs, and what in justice it has a right to, without its representatives being required to make strong and frequent applications to the men in power. British Columbia deserves well at the hands of the Federal Government. It has, in the first place, rich resources which require development, and it is the duty of the Government to aid in the development of these resources. In the second place, it is the best revenue-producing province in proportion to its population that there is in the Dominion. Common justice demands, therefore, that its requirements should be attended to. And British Columbians ask nothing more from the authorities in Ottawa than is clearly their right.

Victoria needs better public buildings. There is not, we venture to say, a city in Canada which contributes half as much to the Federal Treasury that has not a handsomer and more commodious Post Office, and a Custom house better suited to its needs. We think that the Victoria members should not be required to do more than make a comparison between Victoria and the cities of Eastern Canada in these respects to obtain an appropriation sufficient to place the city they represent on a level as regards public buildings with cities of the same revenue-producing power in the East. This is all that they ask, and it should require no "hammering" on their part to induce the Ministry to give them what they want.

The same may be said with regard to harbor improvements. Victoria's representatives should not have to ask twice in order to get the money required to put the harbor in good condition. We know of no seaport in the Dominion in which so much has been done by private enterprise to provide it with harbor accommodation as in Victoria, and the public spirit of a mercantile firm ought to be encouraged and supplemented by liberality on the part of the Government.

Supplying the coast of British Columbia with buoys, beacons and lighthouses is a work which should be energetically and cheerfully done by the Dominion Government. No part of the sea coast of the Dominion needs these essentials to safe navigation so urgently, and no part is worse provided with them. There is a large stretch of the northern coast of the province without a single buoy or mark of any kind to guide the navigator. The trade of the northern coast is continually increasing, and the want of buoys and lights is more and more felt every year.

A hydrographic survey of the coast, too, is badly needed. We have been informed by one of the most intelligent sea captains on the coast that there is not a chart of a very considerable part of it that can be depended upon. This ought not so to be; and if the deep sea fisheries of the province are developed during the next few years as we believe they will be, the want of reliable charts will be the cause of many disasters. We trust that our representatives will not lose sight of this matter.

Justice, too, should be done to Victoria in the matter of the Northern mail service. It is a reproach to the Dominion that there should be settlements and trading and fishing stations on the coast which do a considerable business—business that is certain as time progresses to become much more considerable—without any mail facilities that can be depended upon. Cheese-paring economy in a matter of this kind is the worst kind of extravagance. British Columbia members should not be diffident in pressing the claims of the province with respect to these and other matters. Its population is rapidly increasing, and every dollar laid out in providing its inhabitants with the public conveniences needed to develop its resources will be certain, and that, too, before long, to bring in a speedy return.

The Blood is The Life.

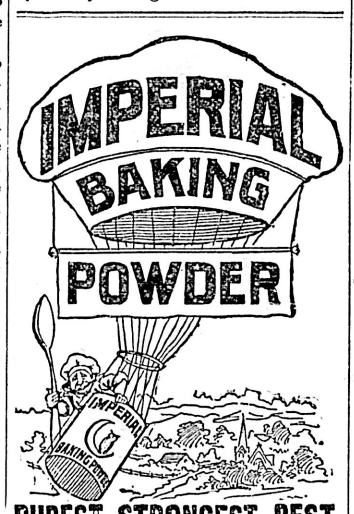
Good health without pure blood is simply impossible, and to secure pure blood is therefore absolutely necessary, especially in spring, when bad blood is very prevalent. Burdock Blood Bitters is *the remedy*, without an equal in the world of medicine. It drives out all poisonous humors of the blood from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

NOT A CURE.

Our Ottawa correspondent tells us that the Hon. Mr. Laurier has handed to the chairman of the caucus of his party, his resignation as its leader. We are not surprised at this. It is more than possible that murmurs have reached Mr. Laurier's ears, uttered by prominent Liberals, to the effect that if the party had another and a better leader, it would be more successful. There are always growlers in the party, who, after a series of reverses, demand a victim. They are generally shallow thinkers. They do not possess sufficient discernment to see the true cause of their party's disasters, and they are ready to throw the blame of them on their leader. A leader of high spirit is disgusted with the complaints of these growlers, and, as soon as he decently can, he gives them a chance to put a man, whom they consider better than he, in his place. The disgruntled faction made the Hon Alex. Mackenzie's life a burden to him. The snarlings and carpings of the malcontents reached the ears of Mr. Blake, after he had some time occupied the position of leader, and now it is much more than likely that senseless fault-finding has had the effect of causing the Hon. Mr. Laurier to abandon the thankless task of attempting to lead the Grits.

There is talk of putting Sir Richard Cartwright at the head of the Liberal party, and a rumor is current that Mr. Mowat is to be asked to take the unpleasant and difficult position. But what the Canadian Liberals want is not so much a change of leader as a change of spirit. The cause of the party's reverses is in the party itself, and not in its leader. The party wants more patriotism, more liberality, more enlightenment. It is too narrow in its views, and the aims of the great majority of its members, are altogether too low. They are hopelessly out of touch with thinking and patriotic Canadians, and are every year getting more like a faction and less like a party in the British sense of the term. To none are the narrowness and the smallness of the Grits more unpleasant and more aggravating than to some of the Liberals themselves. As long as the Liberals possess the spirit which inspires the greater number of them, as long as the majority of them continue Grits, they will derive no benefit from a change of leader. We have seen that Mr. Blake was less successful than Mr. Mackenzie, and that Mr. Laurier is even less successful than Mr. Blake. It does not require a prophet's inspiration to foretell that, if Sir Richard Cartwright is chosen leader in place of Mr. Laurier, he will be still more unsuccessful than either of his predecessors. He has all the faults of the narrowest, the bitterest, and the most unpatriotic of the Grits, without any of the virtues that characterize the best class of Liberals. Cartwrightism is another name for Gritism in its most forbidding form. The "Jonah" of the Liberal party is not an individual, it is an evil spirit, and the man who has the power to exorcise it has not yet appeared.

OWING to the great demand for Barclay lots, Young, Bartlett & Co.'s will remain open every evening for business. *

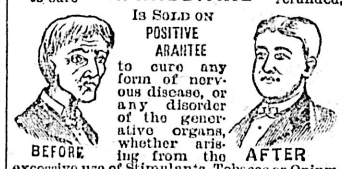


PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure APHRODITINE or money refunded,



IS SOLD ON POSITIVE ARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY
COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS,
Cornerof Douglas and Yates streets,
fno28-dw-rly Sole Agent for Victoria.

WANTED.

Teacher for the South Cowichan Public School. Salary, $50 per month. Duties to commence 1st March. Apply to the Trustees.
fb11 W. J. SHEARING, Sec'y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I Have Started a

HORSESHOEING BUSINESS

In Grimm's old carriage shop on Johnson street, between Broad and Douglas. Thanking all of my old patrons for past favors, I solicit a share of the public trade.
fe5-1m WM. HODGE.

AUCTION SALES.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,

REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION OF FURNITURE

at Spring Ridge, by order of Rev. Mr. Townsend, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2,

AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Comprising 4 Oak Chairs, Oak Arm Chair, fine Roller Top Oak Desk filled with usual pigeon holes and drawers, by Griggisberg Bros., Preston, Canada; Study Chair, Bent Wood Rocking Chair, Book Shelves, Crimson Damask Curtains, Bamboo Table, Extension Table (four Leaves), Child's Table Chair, Brussels Carpet, Bed Set, Bed Lounge, Blankets, Spreads, No. 7 Cook Stove and Furniture, Kitchen Table and Chairs. Also a number of BOOKS, including 14 vols. Dickens, 3 vols. Waverly Novels, 1 vol. Tennyson, etc.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,
fe24 Auctioneers.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

We will sell by

AUCTION

in our Real Estate Sale Rooms, cor. Broad St. and Trounce Avenue, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2nd,

AT 11 A.M.,

(After the unreserved sale of lots in Comox Townsite, advertised in another part of this paper.),

160 Acres of Land

—AT—

COMOX.

In 40 acre blocks, within one mile of Comox wharf, and ¾ of a mile from the water front. All good land, easily cleared, most of it being alder bottom.

Comox is the solidest district on the Island, being backed up by a large area of rich agricultural land, and almost inexhaustible minerals.

Terms—⅓ cash, ⅓ 6 months, ⅓ 12 months. Deeds at purchasers' expense.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,
AUCTIONEERS. fe21

GEO. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2,

AT 11:30 A.M.

CARGO OF

FINE LUMBER

On account of whom it may concern.

I have been instructed to sell at auction at the Dry Dock, Esquimalt, the

CARGO OF THE SHIP "DOMINION,"

consisting of 900,000 feet, more or less, of well assorted lumber, as it lies on the wharf at Esquimalt. It is of extra quality, from the Hastings mill, and will be sold en bloc.

For further particulars and specifications apply to

G. BYRNES,
fe25 Auctioneer.

GEO. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION.

Thursday, March 3rd,

AT 11 A. M.

FURNITURE

I have been instructed by R. F. Daly, Esq., to sell by auction at his residence, 121 Richardson street, all his well kept and nearly new furniture, consisting of

Drawing-room—Over-Mantel, Plush Sofa, Bamboo Settee, Chairs, Tea Table, Music Stand, Corner Chairs, Lady's Rocking, Easel and Book Stand, Handsome Lamp Brackets, Ornaments, Screen, Brass Fender and Fire Irons, Brussels Carpet.

Dining room—Oak Sideboard and Dining Table, Plush Bed Lounge, Dumb Waiter, Book Case, Dinner Set, Glassware, Lamps, Hearth Rug, Stair and Hall Carpets, Oilcloth, Fine Brussels Carpet with border, Mats, Poles and Blinds, Umbrella Stand, Filter, Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Bedrooms—Three Bedroom Suites in Oak and Pine, Mattresses, Pillows, Bedding, Chamber Sets, Carpets.

Kitchen—A fine Acorn Range, No. 8, with hot water pipes, Cooking Utensils, Tinware, Crockery, Lamps, Meat Safe, Steps, Wash Tubs, Lanterns, Jars, Carpet Sweeper.

Sundries—Lawn Mower, Garden Hose, Sprinkler, Garden Hammock, Frame and Tent, Garden Tools, Rose Spray, etc., etc.

G. BYRNES,
fe23 Auctioneer.

I USE

this space to advertise in.

I DO

this because it pays me.

I KNOW

that dealing with me will pay you,

I BUY

the very best and sell at fair prices.

I AM

Henry Saunders, of Johnson Street.

FROM AND AFTER this date I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written authority.

W. F. TOLMIE.

Dated the 2d day of September, A.D. 1891.
sep3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE—

MANCHESTER

HOUSE

FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF

SPRING GOODS

CONSISTING OF

CANADIAN PRINTS.

AMERICAN PRINTS.

AMERICAN CHALLIES

HONEYCOMB & MARSEILLES QUILTS

American Prints, 10 yds. for $1.00

Challies, - - 10 yds. for $1.00

Double Width Challies, 6 yds. for $1.00

T. HAUGHTON & CO.,

88 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

KASLO · CITY

Kootenay Lake, B. C.

ALMOST EVERY MAIL brings additional particulars of the wonderful mineral deposits tributary to Kaslo City. Transportation facilities are being arranged for, making KASLO CITY their terminal point.

Many thousands of people will make KASLO CITY their headquarters during the coming season.

Every possible arrangement is being made to have material on the ground for building as soon as the season will permit, so that all who come will be comfortably accommodated.

The general agents are besieged with enquiries from all parts of the mining States with regard to purchasing lots in KASLO CITY for business purposes.

Ever since the property was placed on the market there have been constant sales. Don't fail to make enquiries early.

The location of KASLO CITY is admirable. It is not only the headquarters for one of the RICHEST MINING SECTIONS DISCOVERED IN AMERICA, but is naturally a pleasant, convenient and beautiful townsite.

The mines tributary to KASLO CITY will receive more attention from capitalists and prospectors this year than those of any other section of West Kootenay.

There is just as much prospect for KASLO CITY to-day as there was for Helena, Butte, Denver, or any of the great mining towns of the Western States.

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Company have built a spacious hotel, but others will go up just as soon as the season will permit.

The route to the great discoveries known as the "SLOCAN STRIKE" from Kaslo City is an easy grade. A trail has been built and a wagon road will follow.

KASLO CITY is sure to become the supply centre for this great region. It will become a large and prosperous town. Fortunes are made by investing in the early history of a growing town.

You cannot do better than invest in KASLO CITY. It is sure to bring a handsome return. Any enquiry will be cheerfully answered.

For further particulars address the undersigned, or apply to any of the city agents in British Columbia, or at Spokane, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Butte, Helena, etc.

IRVING & HAYWOOD

General Agents of the Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co.,

28½ Broad St., Victoria, B. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

A PLEASANT DRAWING-ROOM

EVENING AT HOME

will be given in the

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL ROOM

under the supervision of

MRS. I. W. POWELL,

—ON—

Tuesday, the 1st of March,

in aid of the Choir Fund.

Admission 50 Cents. - Commence at 8
fe21 td

IMPERIAL -:- THEATRE

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF

Rice's Victoria Stock Co'y

WEEK BEGINNING FEB. 29TH.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
The great Comedy Success,

"UNCLE DAN'L."

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
The Society Comedy Drama,

'DIVORCE.'

OUR POPULAR PRICES—25c., 35c., 50c. Box Seats 60c. Seats reserved at Kerr & Begg's Book Store.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

JAS. COLLINS, - MANAGER.

GRAND OPENING.

THURSDAY EV'NG,

MARCH 3RD.

Engagement for a short season of the

MADISON SQUARE CO'Y.

Presenting a series of modern Dramas and Comedies by the best authors. Grand mechanical and scenic effects unequalled by any theatre on the Pacific Coast.

Prices—$1, 75c., 50c., and 25c.

Due notice will be given of the opening play

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. VICTOR AUSTIN

Teacher of Violin, Guitar & Mandolin.

Application can be made at the Conservatory of Music, 95 Douglas St. oct1

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MRS. WASTIE GREEN.

MASTERS—MR. HENRY GOWARD, MA., LLB., Double Honors Prizeman, University of London, England.
MR. L. H. FULLAGER, B.A., Caius' College, Cambridge, England.
MR. E. P. LEAKEY, Queen's College, Cambridge, England.

Thorough preparatory training for the Universities, Public Schools and Business.

Boarders are admitted at the age of 9.

Terms on application. Address

LADY PRINCIPAL,
Victoria College,
fe23 Victoria, B.C.

BANKERS' NOTICE

UNITED STATES SILVER COIN.

From and after 1st March prox., the following Banks will only receive United States Silver Coin at a **discount of five per cent.**

BANK BRITISH COLUMBIA,
WM. C. WARD, Manager.

BANK BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
G. H. BURNS, Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL,
A. J. C. GALLETLY, Manager.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
FRED. H. WORLOCK, Manager

Victoria, Feb. 25, 1892. fe26-1m

MUNICIPAL.

UNITED STATES SILVER COIN.

On and after the first day of March next, the Treasurer and Collectors of the Corporation of the City of Victoria will receive United States silver coin only at a discount of five per cent.

CHAS. KENT,
fe27 Treasurer.

THOMAS HOOPER,

ARCHITECT.

☞ Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

PREPARE FOR SPRING

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR

Repairs, -:- Alterations

Office and Store Fittings or Other Carpenter Work, With

J. P. BURGESS,

10 Broughton Street.

IT IS AN ADMITTED FACT

—THAT—

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

are annually wasted by advertisers in not using enough

BRAINS

in the preparation of advertising matter.

Address M. H. R., Colonist Office
fe12-tf

THE CITY.

An Unintentional Omission.

In the report of the grand concert in the R. C. Cathedral, on Tuesday evening, it was not stated that Miss Shaw's name was upon the programme for a vocal solo. Her singing was one of the most attractive features of the evening.

A Big List of Tenders.

The tenders for the Dock building on Johnson street number twenty-seven, the amounts ranging between two sums widely different. The result will be made known on Tuesday afternoon, when the successful tenderer will receive instructions to go ahead at once on the foundations.

At The Victoria To-Day.

Special attention is called to the lecture to be given by Mr. J. R. Mott, International Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., in The Victoria Theatre this afternoon. The subject will be "Social Purity," and, in addition to members of the association, the general public are cordially invited to attend.

A Star Lacrosse Man.

Among the best lacrosse players in the province is numbered Mr. A. B. Frost, who played with the Vancouver team last season. Mr. Frost has been in Victoria the past few days and has decided to locate here, so that the coming season it is possible he may be numbered with the members of the Capital City team.

Ought to Come West.

The Black Jack, of the Toronto Telegram, rises to remark that, "this winter is chiefly remarkable for the depth of its snow drifts and the height of its coal bills."

He ought to come out to British Columbia and bathe in the glorious sunshine of an eternal spring, while the peach trees and rose bushes forget entirely that this season is supposed to be winter.

Exciting for a Time.

There was a bushel of fun for a few minutes last evening at the corner of Yates and Government streets, when a herd of cattle were being rounded up by a couple of excited cow boys. Street cars, cabs, delivery wagons, all bunched in with the cattle, which were determined, apparently, to run any and every way but the right one. The difficulty was finally settled by the herd being turned up Yates street.

A Financial Success.

The net proceeds of the amateur minstrel performance, cannot, of course, be known yet, but it is ascertained that the gross receipts were a little more than $600, so it is certain that there will be a snug balance over expenses to go to the widow of Capt. Gault, and to the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society. The minstrels are arranging to play a football match in Nanaimo, next Saturday, and to give a performance there in the evening.

Auction Sale at Rose Bank Farm.

Attention is again directed to the auction sale to be held on Monday by Joshua Davies, at Rose Bank Farm, North Saanich. On account of the expiry of his lease, Mr. Harry Simpson has given instructions to have a large quantity of his implements, etc., sold, and a good many bargains may be expected. Lunch will be provided so that those who attend will not need to take anything to eat along. The sale commences at 12 o'clock noon, sharp.

Says It Goes at Par.

Mr. T. C. M. Hammond, sr., of Port Townsend, was in Victoria yesterday. Speaking to a COLONIST reporter, he said that the statement that Canadian coin does not pass at par in Port Townsend is erroneous. He says that all Canadian money, bills and silver alike, pass just the same as the American article at all the banks. Moreover he says it is unfortunate that a distinction is now to be made, as it will cause the banks and merchants of Port Townsend to put on five per cent. discount on Canadian money.

Not Quite Cute Enough.

Wong, Ah Lee, Ng Yip Ming, Wong Fan Yon, Chin You Tai and Wong Quong Tai were passengers to Victoria last evening, by the City of Kingston, on which steamer they enjoyed a little excursion trip over the Sound. They left here Friday evening, stowing themselves away in the boats on the City of Kingston's upper deck, where they fancied that the eyes of the American customs' officer could not see them. They were mistaken in this, however, their hiding place being discovered before Port Townsend was reached.

A Small Fire.

On Friday night, the house of Mr. Beaumont Boggs, in Victoria West, narrowly escaped being burnt to the ground. Just before going to bed that night, Mr. Boggs smelt something burning in the house, and on searching around for the cause, at last discovered, in the cellar, that the flooring all around the fire-place, had caught and was burning quite briskly. The neighbors were soon aroused, and with their aid, Mr. Boggs succeeded in extinguishing the blaze with the use of a garden hose and a few buckets of water, just in time to save the residence, an almost new one. The fire was caused by the bricks around the fire-place becoming too warm.

The Fund is Growing.

The subscription list for the relief of Mrs. A. M. Gault and her fatherless little ones, is growing, though slowly, and it will be necessary to keep it open for another week. The little family are not only destitute, but sick, and a good many dollars more are needed. Yesterday a truly charitable Moodyville gentleman prepared a little list himself, and by evening had $100 for the relief fund, made up of five subscriptions as below:

R. P. Rithet	$20 00
W. P. Sayward	20 00
Captain John Irving	20 00
Loewn & Erb	20 00
Captain Wm. Power	20 00

Death of John T. Fee.

After a long, hard-fought battle with the tyrant Death, John T. Fee is at rest. The malady which in his case proved fatal, defying the ministrations of sympathetic friends and the skill of physicians, strected him for many weeks upon a bed of pain before the end came, and caused a break in the ranks of Victoria's native sons, which will not soon be closed. The deceased was born in Victoria in the middle sixties, and grew up to manhood in the place of his birth. His education was received at the public school and at St. Louis college, and his school days over he entered the mercantile house of C. Strouss & Co., being employed first as a clerk and then as travelling representative of the firm. Prominent in all undertakings of the young men of the city, he was universally liked and respected. He was unmarried and lived with his parents at the corner of North Park and Quadra streets, a home upon which the hand of affliction has fallen very heavily. The deceased was an active and valued member of the Knights of Pythias, and an insurer to a considerable amount with the Travellers of Hartford. The funeral takes place Tuesday.

Sworn In.

Thomas Palmer was duly sworn in a police officer of the city of Victoria, yesterday morning, to take the place of Officer Hendry, resigned.

Closes on Monday.

The time for receiving tenders for the purchase of the Roccabella boarding house on Victoria Crescent, expires to-morrow. It is stated that quite a number of bids have already been put in.

Wanderers No More.

Three vagrants were sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the common jail yesterday. They were all found wandering around in a hopeless condition on Johnson street.

Meeting of Master Bakers.

Last night, a well attended meeting of Master Bakers was held at the Liverpool Bakery, on Pandora street. The business of the evening was a general discussion of matters relating to the trade.

No Meeting Held.

Owing to the illness of Hon. Amor De Cosmos, the special meeting of the City Council, called for last evening, to consider the Saanich Railway By-law, was adjourned without any business being done. Another special meeting will be held next week, at the call of the mayor.

Public Meeting.

In accordance with a requisition presented to the City Council, a public meeting has been called by Mayor Beaven, for to-morrow evening, at the City hall, for the purpose of discussing the application of the Esquimalt Waterworks company to obtain water from Esquimalt.

Petty Thieving.

Mr. Hoffman, proprietor of the jewellery bazaar, adjoining the Delmonico restaurant, on Government street, reports the loss of a waterproof, supposed to have been stolen by sneak thieves. A number of small articles are also reported to have been stolen from the wrecked San Pedro.

In Favor of American Silver.

A number of local merchants were yesterday asked to sign an agreement to take American silver at par, but so far as can be learned not a great many fell in with the idea. It will be a hard matter for the merchants to make anything on taking American coin at par when the banks subject it to a discount of 5 per cent.

Concert To-morrow Evening.

The Young People's Literary Association of the First Presbyterian church intend giving a concert in the hall of the church, to-morrow evening. The programme, containing selections by some of the best local talent, promises an entertainment which will be up to the usual high standard of concerts given by this popular association.

A Treat to be Repeated.

It has been decided to repeat the entertainment given on Friday night at the R. C. Cathedral, next Tuesday. The programme on the next occasion will be the same as on the last, with new items added. The repetition has been strongly urged by a great many people, and no doubt it will be as much of a success as it was last week.

Distinguished Visitors.

Yesterday afternoon there arrived in town five young men, who are all sons of Northern Indian chiefs. Three of them are skilled jewellers, and all have with them large stocks of native trinkets, costly and otherwise. They have brought down, in addition to their ordinary goods, a new style of Indian ring, waich last night seemed to be the cause of a great deal of curiosity and admiration among their friends on the reservation. The innovation consists of a plaited circle of silver and bear skin.

The Blacks Again Victorious.

Yesterday afternoon, the Amateur Minstrel Football team tried conclusions with the Victoria Rugby Club, at Beacon Hill, for the second time, and were again victorious, though on this occasion they had to contend against a far better team than before. Throughout, the game play was fast and brilliant, and not a single point was lost by either side. During the second half the Minstrels played with two men short, Billinghurst and Hardie falling victims to grim fate in the beginning of the match. The game was won by four tries to two.

A Big Deal Talked Of.

Hon. Henry Drum, Vice-President of the Merchants' National Bank; W. B. Allan, President of the Tacoma Trust and Savings Bank; P. A. Paulson, of the Tacoma Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Wm. H. Fife and Hon. J. D. Caughran, forming a party of Puget Sound capitalists, representing several millions of dollars, were in the city yesterday on business, which is not yet completed. It is understood that their visit is in connection with negotiations now pending for the purchase of extensive timber limits and valuable sawmill properties owned in Victoria.

No Intention of Building.

There was a rumor on the streets yesterday afternoon to the effect that the owners of the Sound steamers, which run in connection with the Northern Pacific railway, had decided to build docks immediately on the other side of James Bay, and would dredge out a channel for the approach thereto. Mr. E. E. Blackwood, the Victoria agent of the Northern Pacific railway and of the Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company, says that he has heard nothing of the matter. Last summer he bought a couple of lots on James Bay for the Puget Sound and Alaska Company, but he does not know that these were intended for wharfage purposes, and has heard nothing about it lately.

Acquitted For Want of Evidence.

Ah Leet was charged in the police court, yesterday morning, with being the keeper of a house of ill-fame, situated at No. 137 Government street, and her daughter, or a girl claiming to be her daughter, Ah Chue Lee, was also arraigned on a charge of being an inmate of the house. The evidence for the prosecution consisted of the testimony of two witnesses, who swore that the girl had solicited them on the open street. The defendants brought evidence to show that they were both married, and that they made their living by doing tailoring work. The charge was dismissed, the magistrate not considering that there was enough evidence to warrant a conviction.

A Crying Evil.

Every crying evil should be promptly removed. Sick headache is a crying evil affecting thousands of Canadians, which can easily be removed by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the best known stomach, liver and bowel regulator and cure for sick headache from whatever cause arising.

VICTORIA THE TERMINUS.

The Project of the Aberdeen and Victoria Company to Establish Connection With the N.P.R.

An Influential Delegation Visits this City to Explain the Company's Scheme.

Samuel Benn, Vice-President; M. J. Cochrane, solicitor, and W. P. Book, one of the trustees of the Aberdeen and Victoria Railway Company, form a committee of the stockholders of that projected road, appointed to interview the leading residents of Victoria. They arrived over by the Puget Sound steamer, yesterday morning, spent the day in making acquaintances, and will probably remain until Wednesday or Thursday next.

Just what Victorians are expected to do to secure the Northern terminus of the new short line, has not yet been stated. As one member of the railway committee puts it, they are simply feeling the pulse of Victoria at present, and out of this operation something definite is expected very soon.

The Aberdeen & Victoria Railway company has been incorporated in Washington to build a railway through Chehalis, Mason, Jefferson, Clallam, Pacific, Wahkiakum, Lewis, Thurston and Cowlitz counties. The capital stock is $2,500,000, and the incorporators are; J. M. Weatherwax, Samuel Benn, A. J. West, Eugene France, W. P. Book, C. T. Wooding, C. E. Perkins, E. W. Cummings, John G. Lewis, Sanford Shoemaker, Alexander Young and R. T. Datney. The headquarters are at Aberdeen, where the majority of the stockholders are heavily interested in timber claims and sawmills.

It may be information to some that Aberdeen is a busy town, at the head of Gray's harbor, to which the trains of the Northern Pacific Railway Company are now running. From this port ninety-eight million feet of lumber were shipped last year, and there are thousands upon thousands of square miles of magnificent timber to the northward of Gray's harbor which the construction of the road to Victoria will bring tributary to the Aberdeen mills. Besides the timber land, the new road is expected to open up rich agricultural country in the valleys of all the rivers emptying into the Pacific, between Gray's harbor and the Cape—notably along the Homptulys and the Quillayute. The uplands, along the line, are also known to be free from gravel, and it is expected will develop into the best of farming land when the forests have been removed. Besides farming and timber land, it is expected that rich coal and iron mines will be reached by the Aberdeen & Victoria, so that three great industries will be drawn upon to support the projected road, which, in return, will assist in their development and find a market for the products of forest, farm and mine.

Taking Aberdeen for their starting point, the prospecting surveyors have blocked out the route for Aberdeen almost directly north, some ninety miles of rail being required. At first, the track is to follow the course of the Hompulys; then it skirts the sea coast for a considerable distance, and then ascends the valley of the Quillayute to some point convenient to Victoria, which will be the Washington terminus of the connecting ferry line. Port Crescent is the only point yet spoken of.

The great advantage to be gained by Victoria in the construction of the road will be in securing connection with the Northern Pacific now operating to Aberdeen. Though the projected road will be a feeder to the great transcontinental line, it has no connection with the N. P. R.

CORRIG COLLEGE.

Improvements that Have Been Made or are Projected.

Corrig College is growing in every way, and Principal Church has every reason to feel proud of the educational institution over which he presides. The college can now matriculate for the University of Toronto, or of Manitoba or for McGill, Montreal; and Corrig has also been put upon the local list of old Cambridge University. To show that the work done here is appreciated elsewhere, and is thorough, it is pleasing to quote from the Christmas report of the head master of University College, London, which places J. D. Pemberton, son of Mr. J. D. Pemberton, of this city, in the highest class, with excellent marks in mixed and pure mathematics and sciences, and congratulates Corrig school on the careful training its students receive.

An additional class room has just been added to the college building, seating 24 scholars, and two other similar rooms will be added during the summer, besides a laboratory, and a fine collection of minerals. The teaching staff is to be increased by the engagement of a first-honorsman in natural science and another graduate in honors in another department. The projected improvements will involve an expenditure of over $4,000 and will make the equipment of the college complete. By autumn the school will be able to accommodate 125 boys, of whom 75 are expected to enter on the opening of the new term. Every provision is now made for imparting instruction in chemistry and mineralogy and for preparing students for the professions of Law and Medicine.

COMOX.

Death of Mrs. Kirby—Prospects for the Summer—Activity in Real Estate—Mr. Gamble Visits the Town on Business.

Word was brought by the Comox boat, last night, of the death of Mrs. Kirby, wife of a well-known resident, who has been suffering for some time from inflammation of the lungs, to which she succumbed on Tuesday, last. She leaves a large family of young children, and much sympathy is felt for them. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon.

Business men, in Comox, are well pleased all round, at the outlook for the coming summer. Building operations are being commenced in many quarters of the town, and trade generally, is better than it has been for a considerable time, real estate particularly, being active, during the past few weeks several important deals having gone through at good prices. The fact that the E & N Railway extension is likely to be commenced at an early date, is having the usual effect of raising the tone of everything, and all together, the inhabitants of this pleasant little town, are very hopeful of the near future.

Mr. Gamble, Surveyor, has been here for several days on important business for the Dominion Government, and also on business connected with the new telegraph line.

OWING to the great demand for Barclay lots, Young, Bartlett & Co.'s will remain open every evening for business.

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JACKETS. - MANTLES.

NEW CAPES.

Prints, Flannelettes, Etc., Etc., Etc.

DAVID SPENCER, Government Street.

AN EASTERN CAPITALIST.

W. R. Hobbs, President of the Hobbs Hardware Company, of London, Ont., Pays Victoria a Visit.

One of the passengers by the Islander from Vancouver last night was Mr. W. R. Hobbs, president of the Hobbs Hardware Company, of London, Ont., one of the wealthiest and longest established of the big mercantile houses of Eastern Canada. He is on his way to Los Angelos, Cal., on a visit to a brother there, and while his trip out here is more or less of pleasure, he has also an eye open for business. Speaking to a COLONIST man who called to see him at the Driard House, last night, Mr. Hobbs said that he was more than surprised at the growth of the cities of Vancouver and Victoria since he was here in 1887. Although when he started for the West his firm had not any intention of opening up a business in British Columbia, the prospects for trade that are to be seen ahead has caused Mr. Hobbs to consider the matter very seriously, and on his return to London he will go into details with his associates, but at present he thinks it is altogether likely that they will open up a wholesale warehouse in this city or Vancouver.

Mr. Hobbs leaves on this morning's steamer for Portland, *en route* to California. He returns to London, via Denver, Col. & Chicago.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CHAMBERS.

Nicholles vs. Buse—Mr. C. D. Mason for plaintiff. Mr. Wootton for defence. Adjourned till Monday.

DIVISIONAL COURT.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Drake)

Gray vs. McCallum—The Attorney-General continued his argument all day, against granting a new trial.

The following cases are listed for to-morrow:

Lai Hop vs. T. A. Shaw—Trial before judge, without a jury.

Carmody vs. Moore—An application in the Divisional Court against the order of Mr. Justice Crease.

Wagner vs. Corporation—In Chambers. Examination of the chief engineer of the fire brigade, at 2:30.

FOOTBALL.

Corrig College vs. Victoria, Have an Exciting Game, Association Rules.

This game, the third of the season, was played yesterday afternoon on Beacon Hill. It will be remembered that the honors have, up to the present, been equally divided, each side winning one game. There was rather a high wind blowing down the hill, but otherwise, the weather was not favorable to football. Corrig won the toss, and the captain elected to play with the wind and hill in his favor. Play, was at first very open, but Corrig, aided by the wind, kept the Victoria defence on the *qui vive*. After about half an hour's play, R. Selkirk scored the first goal for the College, from a scrimmage. Shortly after, R. Wilson put on a second for his team. From this point, till half time, the Victoria lads were confined to their goal line, and the whistle blew with the score standing two goals to nil in favor of the college. Play was restarted, and Victoria began to look up the Corrig goal, but the defence of the boys was, for a time, too strong for them. After about fifteen minutes' play, Victoria gained a very flukey goal, the ball going through off one of the Corrig backs. Soon after the College boys took the ball up to their opponents' goal, and R. Selkirk, put on point number three. The ball was at once restarted, and Victoria forwards got into Corrig lines, and Goward scored number two for his team. Play was now of a loose order, the Victoria lads showing great want of practising passing tactics. Foakes had several good tries for goal with long shots, and several times had hard tries for scoring. The Corrig boys had now some good combined runs, from one of which R. Selkirk again added to the score. From that point till the close of the game, the play was without any distinguishing feature, the College defence being quite capable of keeping the opposing forwards at bay. The game ended in a well earned victory for the College of 4 goals to 2. Special mention ought to be made of the defence of C. Cartwright and A Fiel, at back, and F. Green and A. Goward, at half back, while of the forwards no distinction could be made, all playing a splendid game, and combining admirably. For Victoria, Spring, Goward, Punnett, Fowkes, Bennett and Bulin, played well, and did their best to win.

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

Greatly Benefited.

DEAR SIRS,—I have been using B. B. B. for cancer of the breast the last two years and four months, both externally and internally, and have been greatly benefitted. Have had cancer over seven years, and no medicine ever did me as much good as B. B. B. I feel sure that sufferers from cancer can obtain relief or even cure from B. B. B., and will be pleased to answer any questions as to the use and benefit received from this remedy.

MRS. A. ELLIOT, Waterdown, Ont.

DALBY & CLAXTON,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Several Desirable Residential Lots

Situated on Fort Street, Nearly Opposite to Dunsmuir Castle, at Prices

FROM $850 TO $1,350

Also, THREE LOTS ON MENZIES STREET, Opposite the Government Grounds. These are within seven minutes' walk of the Post Office, and are good investments.

LOTS, JAMES BAY,

MORROW, HOLLAND & CO., AGENTS.

—66—

6 Sold.	5	4	3	1 Sold. / 2 Sold.	BOYD ST.

LOXTON AVENUE.

12	11	10	9 Sold.	7 Sold. / 8 Sold.	

—66—

$700 AND UPWARDS. EASY TERMS.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.

DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.

GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS FARGO & CO.

an25-1yr

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Supplies all the elements of PRIME BEEF needed to form FLESH, MUSCLE AND BONE.

EDISON GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BRANCH:

EDISON BUILDING, RICHARD STREET, VANCOUVER, B. C.

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of Gas, Electric and Combination Fixtures in Canada.

CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, HALL LIGHTS, BRACKETS, PORTABLES, ETC., ETC., GAS AND ELECTRIC SHADES.

We are the largest manufacturers of these goods on the continent and our prices are past competition. Goods put up by competent electricians, and the highest grade of workmanship guaranteed.

FINE RESIDENCE WORK A SPECIALTY.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. (fe3) ADDRESS, FIXTURE DEPARTMENT.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PHŒNIX

INSURANCE CO., Of Hartford, Conn., ESTABLISHED . . . 1854. Cash Capital, . $2,000,000.

CANADA BRANCH: Head Office, 114 St. James St., MONTREAL.

GERALD E. HART, - - - - - - - - General Manager.

A share of your Fire Insurance is solicited for this reliable and wealthy company, renowned for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims.

J. J. AUSTIN, H. M. YATES, } Victoria Agents, 63 Government St.

au29

TENDERS.

MUNICIPAL.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the second day of March next, at 4 p.m., for supplying summer uniforms, caps, and shoes to the police force.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Chief of Police.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Feb. 25, 1892. fe26

TO CONTRACTORS.

Separate and bulk sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned addressed to John Robertson, Esq., up to Friday noon, the 4th day of March, 1892, for the erection and completion of a frame building on Blanchard street, for the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society. Plans and specifications may be seen and any other information obtained by applying at the architects' office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDW'D MCCOSKRIE & CO., Architects.

Room 51, third floor, Five Sisters' Block. f25-td

Re Estate of Abel Beswick,

DECEASED.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

For Sale—All that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Victoria and described as Section 56 Spring Ridge, on the official map, containing good sand for building and other purposes.

Also two lots, each 110x45, on North Park St., a few yards from Cook St tram line, described as Nos. 5 and 6 of sub-division lot 1, suburban lot 18, Victoria City.

Tenders (terms cash) for either of or both of the above properties to be sent to the undersigned not later than Thursday, March 10th, 1892. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOMAS BURTON, 22 Kingston Street, James Bay.

fe25 2w

CIVIC ENGINEER.

APPLICATIONS for the position of City Engineer, Surveyor and Water Commissioner, accompanied by testimonials, references, etc., will be received at the office of the undersigned up to the first day of March next, at 4 p.m.

Only applications from civil engineers will be received. Salary $2,000 per annum.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Feb. 20, 1892. fe21-td

Tenders for Langley Prairie Farm

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the farm property composed of Lot 309 and the Southerly portion of Lot 308, Group 2, New Westminster District, containing in all 225 acres, more or less. Terms, two-thirds cash, balance to be secured by mortgage on the land. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. LINDLEY CREASE, 16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B C., Solicitor for Estate of Adam Innes, deceased. fb12-tf

NOTICE!

TENDERS

are invited for purchase of the

BOARDING HOUSE

KNOWN AS

ROCCABELLA

and the Four Lots belonging thereto, situate on

Victoria Crescent, Victoria.

Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Tenders will be received up to the

29TH.-:-INST.-:-29TH.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to WALKER, PEMBERTON & DUMBLETON, 20 Chancery Lane, Victoria.

W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.

HENRY FRY, Jr.,

Civil Engineer,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

DUNCAN'S STATION, E. & N. R'Y.

(COWICHAN DISTRICT.)

Complete Plans of the District can be seen, and intending purchasers of Agricultural Lands or Town Lots in

DUNCAN'S, MACPHERSON'S, KOKSILAH OR CHEMAINUS

will receive full information by calling at the office, corner of Government and Craig Streets, Duncan's, where a full list of desirable properties can be seen.

Loans negotiated and Insurance effected.

no28 6m

C. P. N. CO.

[LIMITED.]

STEAMER "DANUBE"

CAPT. MEYER,

Will leave from Rithet's Inner Wharf for

Naas River, Fort Simpson and Way Ports,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.

At 5 o'clock p.m., and from Outer Wharf at 8 o'clock, p.m. For freight or passage apply at the office of company, Wharf street.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

fe26 td

IMPROVED DENTISTRY.

Having returned from Europe, I shall be pleased to receive my old and new patients at my office, 73 Government street. I am now prepared to furnish you with the latest methods in the Dental art. My specialties are Apparatus for Cleft Palate, my Improved Sets of Artificial Teeth, Regulating Teeth, and the latest setting, Diamonds into Natural and Artificial Teeth. None but first class work furnished.

DR. HARTMAN, 73 Government St

ja

A BARRISTER will read with students for the Law Society's examinations For terms and particulars write to "Barrister," P. O. box 589, Victoria. fe2-1m

SPLENDID

English and German Singing Canaries

FOR SALE.

P. LANGE, 93 GOVERNMENT STREET.

fe3-2m

Barclay an Assured Success

OVER 160 LOTS SOLD IN TWO WEEKS

BARCLAY

Is the MOST ATTRACTIVE REAL ESTATE PROPOSITION that has been placed in the Victoria Market. It is A MUTUAL BENEFIT SCHEME, whereby purchasers secure the advantage of constantly increasing prices, caused by the expenditure of FIFTY PER CENT. OF ALL SALES, in the promotion and improvement of the Townsite.

REGULATIONS

Concerning Sa'e and Purchase of Lots in Barc'ay

There shall be 1,500 lots, and no more, placed upon the market, in the original townsite.

The price of the first 25 lots as surveyed, and without improvements, shall be $25 each.

The purchase money shall be used as follows, and in the order herein written:

5 per cent shall be paid as commission to the broker effecting the sale.

20 per cent shall be deposi'ed in the permanent improvement fund.

15 per cent shall be deposited in the advertising fund.

10 per cent shall be deposited in the building fund.

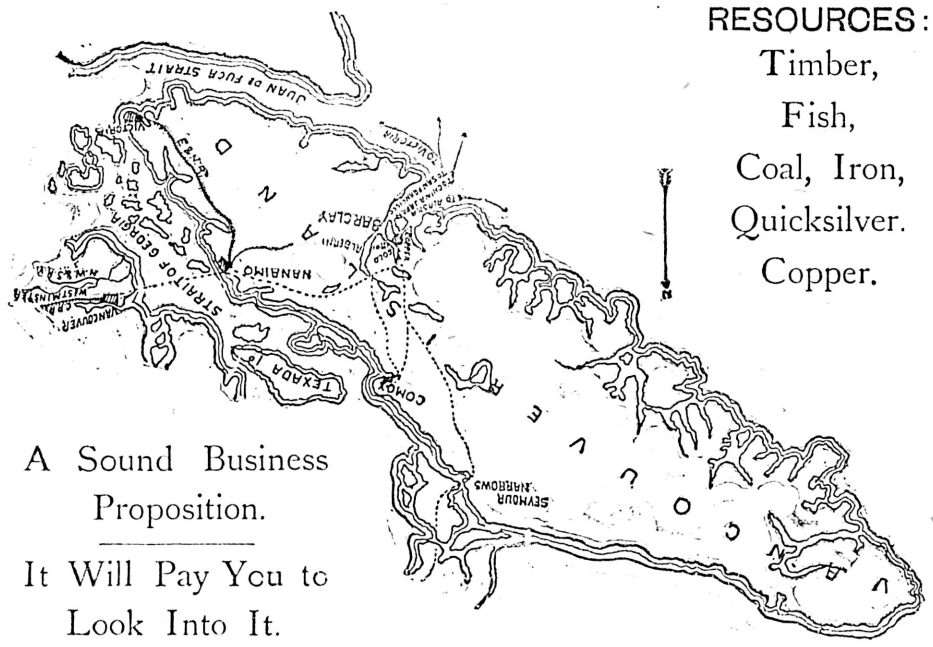
The next twenty-five lots having received the benefit of the 45 per cent deducted from the price of the lots already sold, shall be increased in price $10 each, that is to say, $35 per lo', and each successive twenty-five lots shall be increased $10, till the whole 1,500 lots be sold, at which time there will be expended in permanent improvement fund, $96,000, in advertising, $72,000.

No purchaser may purchase more than two lots from any twenty-five, but will have to pay the $10 advance on each two additional lots purchased.

While no lots can be sold below this schedule, the Company reserve the right to donate any number of lots, water or otherwise, to indus'ries employing labor, making the consideration in each case a bond for the employment of a certain amount of white labor, such lots or land to be granted from the lots and land on the map, marked reserved.

ITS GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION:

At the head of Barclay Sound proper, and at the mouth of the Alberni Canal, easy of access at any time, to craft of any size or style, yet fully sheltered from any and every wind, lies the most perfect harbor on the Pacific Coast, three miles long by three-fourths of a mile in width. The rugged hills, that at the entrance and on the North side plunge into the water almost in the form of cliffs, on the South side and a mile into the harbor, swing away from the water, leaving a beautiful low shore, sufficiently sloping for drainage, and extending back to the hills which lie three-fourths of a mile or more from the water front. The Barclay Sound Land and Improvement Company have acquired this as the most suitable locality on the West Coast of Vancouver Island for a townsite.



RESOURCES:
Timber,
Fish,
Coal, Iron,
Quicksilver.
Copper.

A Sound Business Proposition.

It Will Pay You to Look Into It.

ITS ADVANTAGES ARE MANY.

A ship under full sail, from any part of the world, can sail into this harbor and drop anchor without tug or pilot.

The average distance from the coal fields of Nanaimo and C mox Districts, will compare most favorably wi h any port on the Isla.d.

The next transcontinental line via Seymour Narrows, through the coal belt by Central Lake, tapping the Alberni and Nohmint Valleys, following the Naturnal passes to Uchucklesit Lake, and will make its terminus at Barclay, the most westerly practicable point on the Island.

It will undoubtedly become the coal shipping point of the Pacific, whereby a saving to vessel owners of one hundred miles of pilotage, towage and extra i surance will be obtained, to SAY NOTHING OF TIME, which is one of the chief poin s to be considered.

FOR ILLUSTRATION.

Barclay vs. Nanaimo as a shipping point for coal. Barclay is 110 miles nearer San Francisco or any point on the Pacific. The distance from London to Hongkong will be 48 hours less via Seymour Narrows and Barclay, than its present course by way of Vancouver.

THE NATURAL ADVANTAGES OF BARCLAY.

The main wealth of the Island, many believe, is in its iron and coal deposits, and that the future blast furnaces for producing the industrial metal will be on its shores. We agree with them, and have every reason to hope that the centre of the industry will be Barclay. There are three large deposits of iron ore in the immediate vicinity of Barclay, and the Company have bonded a tract of land in the townsite to a company who contemp l te erecting extensive works in the near future.

Coal, copper, quicksilver, tin, iron and the precious metals, are all known to occur in large quantities in the immediate neighborhood of Barclay. Smelting and reduction works must soon be put in.

YOU WILL MAKE MONEY ON A BARCLAY INVESTMENT.

The townsite of Barclay, Barclay Sound, was placed on the market just two weeks ago, and during that time over 160 bona fide sales of lots have been made, with every prospect that this number will be doubled in another week. Every lot sold enhances the value of all lots previously disposed of, for, as will be seen by the system under which they were sold, one-half of the proceeds of all sales is devoted to the promotion and improvement of the town. A glance at the location of Barclay, on the map of Vancouver Island, will show that it possesses the finest position of any point on the west coast,

And Must, of Necessity, Become a Large Business Centre.

A contract has been let with Martin & Hennessy to clear and grade twenty acres of streets. Another contract has been let for the construction of a wharf 40x60, and a warehouse 20x40. The steamer Maude leaves, to-morrow, with men and supplies, to carry out their work. A first class hotel will shortly be erected, together with other buildings.

BUSINESS OPENINGS IN BARCLAY.

HOTEL, SAWMILLS, STORE, BRICK YARD, &c. INVESTIGATE THE OPPORTUNITY.

Don't Fail to Make Inquiries from the Undersigned General Agents, or to any of the Agents Appointed in the several cities of the Province.

GENERAL AGENTS { CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS, PAGE & McGREGOR, YOUNG, BARTLETT & CO.

THE BARCLAY SOUND LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

VICTORIA, B.C.

IN FULL SWING.

Yesterday's Doings of the Y.M.C.A. Convention—A Splendid Time All Round.

A Very Profitable Gathering — Hon. John Robson's Remarks—Many Interesting Particulars.

Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, the Y. M. C. A. Convention started in on its hardest day's work, when Rev. J. H. White, pastor of the Gorge Road Methodist Church, opened the proceedings with an earnest prayer for the success of the meeting. This was followed by the presentation of the reports of four Provincial Associations, all of which were most satisfactory, showing a remarkable growth, and very largely increased membership.

At 10:35, an ably written paper by Mr. Grey, of Vancouver, who unfortunately, was unable to attend, was read by Mr. Humpson, of Victoria, and listened to with great interest, as it contained much valuable information.

At 11 o'clock, Mr. J. B. Grimshaw, Assistant Secretary of the Victoria Association, read a masterly paper on the subject, "How can Christian work for young men best be advanced in places where there is no Association?" He described the proper course of action, and asked all present to weigh well the words he had put before them, as the subject was one of vital importance.

When the speaker had concluded, Mr. J. R. Mott, the International Y. M. C. A Secretary, commented at length on the paper, and added a good deal of sound information as to the good which had been accomplished in places not possessing associations by honest, earnest workers.

At 11:30 the following series of papers were read, all in connection with the subject of the 4 o'clock service: "How to Secure Attendance," G. A. Gowland, Nanaimo; "The Leader," ———, Vancouver; "How to Conduct the Service," W. R. Greig, Westminster.

One of these addresses was as follows:—

"What is this Young Men's Christian Association? It is an interdenominational organization of young men working for young men! What is this Men's Gospel Meeting? It is a meeting held for the sole purpose of making young men Christ men! Who should the leader be? The best man in the Association, that is to say the man best adapted to the work in hand! What kind of a man should the leader be? If Jesus Christ, or Paul, or John, or Isaiah, were available, they would be just the right men. But they are not, so get hold of men as near like them as possible. Sympathetic, pure, brainy, muscular, forceable, wise, loving, strong men! Get a man! How should a leader conduct the meeting? In his own way as God gives him guidance and light! Should the leader give the address? Not if he can get a better man than himself, and most leaders can do that! Should the leader conduct the singing? Not if he can get a better musician to do it for him, and most leaders can. Should the leader give an invitation to those present to take a stand for Christ? Yes, if he considers it wise. When such an invitation is given act square with the fellows. Don't try to corner them or you will loose their respect. Don't be professional in giving the invitation, but, be natural, as though you were entreating brethren for Christ. Should the leader take up a collection? Yes, if he thinks it will help the meeting. Should the leader give a second address or throw the meeting open for others as soon as the speaker is through? If the leader is able to pick up the leading points which he wants others to enlarge on, it might be well to take a few minutes, but, see it is only a few."

THE LUNCHEON.

A few minutes after 10 o'clock, the Hon. Mr. Robson, President of the Y. M. C. A., of Victoria, entered the hall where the luncheon was laid, accompanied by Mr. Teague, General Secretary. There were already thirty-six delegates seated at the table, "groaning" under the sumptuous lunch provided by the ladies. The President was enthusiastically applauded as he walked through the hall and took his seat at the head of the table, apologizing for having been prevented by public duties from being as punctual as he could wish. Grace having been said by the Rev. J. H. White, pastor of Gorge Road Church, the party applied themselves vigorously to doing justice to the tempting viands placed before them by the ladies, quite a number of whom waited on the table. During lunch, a lively and merry conversation was maintained, and when the inner man had been amply satisfied, the President called upon all present to state their name and home, and in a few words, how they came to be connected with the organization. For himself, he said that of all his titles, that of President of the Y. M. C. A., was that of which he was most proud. His remarks were highly appreciated if one might judge by the applause with which the honorable gentleman was greeted. Each in turn arose and made his little speech—some serious and solemn, some witty and amusing, evoking applause as the case might be. The Rev. P. McF. McLeod having entered the hall, the president invited him to "tell his experience." Mr. McLeod commenced by saying, "My experience is that I haven't had much," which, of course, gave rise to an outburst of merriment. The rev. gentleman went on to say that he was heartily with the work of the Y.M.C.A., and would always be ready and pleased to assist in every way in his power.

The president then rose and expressed the pleasure it had given him to be present, not only to enjoy the very excellent lunch the ladies had so kindly provided, but to meet delegates from the United States as well as from the other cities of our own province, and to hear what they had to say. He was particularly pleased to meet and listen to so many delegates from the sister city of Nanaimo, as the Nanaimo Association might in a sense be considered a child of the Victoria Association. He had not failed to note what his friend, the Rev. Mr. White had said about the best workers in his church being connected with the association. He expressed the hope that all the churches would note and appreciate that fact, as there was a disposition amongst some churches to look with a feeling of cold jealousy upon Y. M. C. A. work, and claim that it should all be done within the church. He concluded by highly complimenting the ladies for the sumptuous lunch and for their kind attendance and the charming waiteresses they had made. He said it would be an act of the grossest ingratitude if they left the table without passing a hearty vote of thanks to the ladies. Taking the hint a resolution of thanks to the ladies was quickly moved and seconded, and carried unanimously by a standing vote amid loud applause. The president having, in fitting terms, conveyed the thanks of the convention to the ladies, the delegates retired to the lecture hall.

At the conclusion of the luncheon each member present made a short one minute speech, and then an adjournment was made until 2 o'clock.

The afternoon session was started by the Rev. P. McF. McLeod, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, with a Bible reading, taken from the Acts, capters 1, 6 and 7, followed by a paper on "Womans' Auxiliary Work," written by Mrs. T. Bryant, of Nanaimo. The article, which was read by Mr. Bryant, was full of excellent suggestions to the lady workers, who form no small portion of the strength of the Provincial associations.

At 3 o'clock Mr. J. A. Dummett, travelling secretary of Portland, Or., spoke of the coming annual convention of the Pacific Northwest, its prospects, its great importance, and the necessity of having British Columbia thoroughly well represented at it.

At 3:30 the session of the Junior Department started with the practical address by G. Nash, of New Westminster ("How can we increase our membership"), and A. Anderson, of Victoria ("Physical work for juniors"). There was, of course, a large attendance of the younger members on this occasion, and the speakers, with a great deal of tact, spoke to the lads in a pleasant conversational way, giving them many hints about their work, and pointing out to them how important it was that they should be well versed in the groundwork of what made good association men.

At 4 o'clock, Mr. J. A. Durmmett, a very pleasant and fluent speaker, again took the stand, and spoke very clearly and in a most interesting way of the work of the Y.M.C. A. in the Pacific Northwest, giving all details, and telling his hearers how great and powerful was the body to which they belonged and what infinite resources it was utilizing for good all through the country.

At 4:30, there was a pleasant hour of answers by Mr. Mott to the contents of the Question drawer, which were many and of great variety. The manner in which the whole work was conducted was a revelation to many, the quick and suitable replies of the leader being an admirable index to the depth of character and foresight of the International Secretary.

After the Question Drawer had been disposed of, an adjournment of three hours was called.

The evening session started with a splendid praise service, followed by the report of the District Chairman, Mr. H. G. Waterson, who spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—About January 1st last the Executive Committee of the Pacific Northwest appointed District Committee, No. 1, which includes the entire province in its work, consisting of the following: F. W. Teague, A. M. Muir, W. S. Terry and H. G. Waterson, Victoria; T. Bryant, Nanaimo; W. T. Bainbridge, Vancouver; and C. A. Davis, Westminster, the object of having a majority of members from one place being to facilitate the work of the committe by ensuring a chance for holding meetings. In cluded in our district we have four associations, each having a general secretary, and one of the four with an assistant secretary also. The New Westminster Association occupy a building of their own. The Vancouver Association building can hardly be called their own as yet, though we hope they may soon see their way clear to do so. Neither Nanaimo nor Victoria have gone into the building line yet, and Victoria will have to look out, or, while the oldest association, it may be the youngest real estate owner of all.

The committee have been gratified by the charming reports from some of the associations. That of Nanaimo particularly struck the key note of our work, when stating that a number of the associate workers had become active.

The number of members of the Nanaimo association on the roll is 219—paid up, 157; New Westminster, 189; Victoria, 230 (active, 130), and here we might pause to remark, what a work for God and his kingdom such a body of young men can do by concentrated consecrated effort, To the above end we would call the attention of the association secretaries and workers generally, to the conferences such as we are now engaged in, as being a strongest mutual and great help to all interested by the interchange of ideas and fraternal good fellowship, and the courage raised by the knowledge that we do not stand alone as individuals or associations, nor yet as a district, but are bound by the strongest ties of friendship, brotherhood and interests to all branches of one of the best organizations of the 19th century—bounded only by the circles of the globe, and not knowing the distinction of nationality, denomination or color

To enable this committee to become fully conversant with the work being done in the district, they would earnestly request the secretaries of the various associations to send a quarterly statement to the chairman of the district committee, emboying all points of information and interest which would enable him to make an intelligent and practical report to the executive committee. The committee are of the opinion further that these statistics would prove very useful to the secretary himself and his associates, for, while keeping himself posted, he always gives a practical answer to a business man as regards the standing, wants and work of the association, speaking by the book and also furnish the members of the reception committee with pointers, enabling them to answer promptly questions on association affairs. On other matters we desire to call attention to any member of the association who may know of a young man in a locality where there is no association and think he might make a good corresponding secretary, or be likely to take an interest in the Y.M.C.A. matters. Such member would help the district committee by giving or sending in his name and address so that correspondence might be had with him, and printed matter relating to the association's work be furnished him. This would create a sentiment favorable to our work. Will our hearers kindly think this matter over and act on it?"

The last item on last night's programme was probably the most interesting. It was a splendid speech from Mr. J. R. Mott on "The Student Missionary Uprising in Canada and the United States." The reception and amusement rooms were thrown open into the lecture hall to accommodate the large numbers of ladies and gentlemen who came to hear him, and for nearly two hours he held his audience quite still and deeply interested in his remarks.

To-day's list of work, which is given below, will conclude one of the most successful sessions that has ever been held in the country:

9:30 a.m.—Personal work. How organized and accomplished. Mr J. R. Mott.

4:00—Service for men only, in Victoria Theatre. "Personal Purity." Mr. J. R. Mott.

8:15—Union service "Why We Believe in the Young Men's Christian Association." Mr. J. R. Mott.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Loading Lumber for Australia—Departure of the Walla Walla.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT, Feb. 27.

Str. Falcon brought in a scow load of coal from Nanaimo, this morning, for the Victoria Gas Works.

The bark Czar, which is now loading lumber at the Hastings saw mill, for Melbourne, Australia, is almost ready to sail.

The bark Riversdale, from Santiago, will load lumber at the Hastings saw mill, for Sydney, Australia.

Bark Mistletoe, Capt. Smith, arrived in Royal Roads, this morning, 96 days out from Buenos Ayres. She has been chartered to load lumber at the Hastings saw mill, for Delaware. The bark's registered tonnage is 890 tons.

The sailing of the Danube, north, has been postponed, until Wednesday.

The ship Craigend, of 2,219 tonnage, has gone up to Vancouver, from Seattle, to load lumber at the Hastings saw-mill, for the West Coast.

Steamer Walla Walla sailed for San Francisco, this morning, taking with her a quantity of hides, and the following cabin passengers from Victoria: Capt. Fuller and wife, Miss M. Burns, Peter Wilberg, J. W. Campbell, George Parkinson, H. A. Lilly, Mrs. Harder and child, C. P. Lowe, S. L. Watson, E Champagne and V. LaPrince.

Steamer Maude does not leave for Barclay Sound before Monday evening. She is expected down from Nanaimo, this evening, with a load of coal.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge Hanford handed down a decree said to be the first of its nature in the annals of admiralty in Washington. It was in the case of William Murphy against the steamer Iola, in which the plaintiff, as half owner of the Iola, desired to libel the steamer on account of the unwillingness of his partner in ownership to accede to his wishes regarding a voyage, the question being regarding his right to institute such a proceeding. Judge Hanford sustained the plaintiff, and granted the libel. A motion of appeal to the Circuit Court was made, and the motion denied. The necessary papers for the sale were made out by Clerk Hopkins.

Steamer Princess Louise arrived to-night from Fraser river points, with a full cargo, included in which was 92 head of cattle and 200 bales of hay.

Steamer Quadra has shifted to above the railway bridge.

An incoming tow boat Saturday evening reported a schooner beating up the Straits, supposed to be one of the new sealers from Nova Scotia.

Tug Lorne arrived in from Nanaimo today.

Steamer Premier returned to the Sound to-day.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" North Pacific	"	" "
" Walla Walla	"	San Francisco.
" Isabel	"	Nanaimo,
" Falcon	"	"
" Princess Louise	"	New Westmin'r.
Sloop Oddfellow	"	Anacortes.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander	for	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" North Pacific	"	" "
" Walla Walla	"	" "
" Falcon	"	Nanaimo.
" Princess Louise	"	New Westmin'r.
" Premier	"	Port Townsend.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Money on call was loaned easy throughout the morning. At closing it was offered at 2 per cent., the only rate of the day. Exchange steady; posted rates, 4.86 to 4.89; actual rates, 485¼ for sixty days, and 488 for demand. Governments steady; currency sixes, 109 bid; fours coupon, 116 bid; extended twos, 100 bid. Pacific R.R. bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 104¾ bid; sinking funds, 110 bid; Centrals, 106 bid. The dealings on the Stock Exchange this morning were only on a moderate scale during the two hours. The total shares sold were 142,452. The most activity was displayed by St. Paul, Chicago Gas, Lackawanna, Denver and Rio Grande, preferred Richmond and West Point. Reading and Delaware and Hudson. The remainder of the list was almost stagnant and presented no features. The opening figures showed irregular and slight changes as compared with yesterday's closing. At 11 o'clock the market was dull at about the best figures. The bank statement made public at 11:30 a. m., and which was considered as very unfavorable, because of the large loss in specie, did not seem in any way to affect the market, which continued strong to the close. The advance ranged from ¼ to 3 per cent. Closing bids: Pacific Mail, 37; St. Paul, 78⅜; Western Union, 87⅞; Northwestern, 116⅜; Northern Pacific, 23⅞; Northern Pacific, pref'd, 67¼; Northern Pacific, first mortgage bonds, 117¾; Canadian Pacific, 90; Oregon Improvement, 26; Oregon Improvement bonds, 103⅜; Union Pacific, 4[illegible]; Missouri Pacific, [illegible]; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 160; Reading, 58¾; New England, 49¾; Atchison and Santa Fe, 39⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 18¼; Oregon Navigation, 86; Texas Pacific, 10¼; Great Northern, 127¾; Manitoba, 112; Fargo Express, 143; North American, 15¼; Bar Silver, 90¼; Commercial Cable, 150⅛.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Flour closed dull but steady. Wheat options were moderately active to-day with prices irregular and weak, closing generally ⅛c to ⅜c lower. Spots closed steady. Spot sales of No. 2 Red winter at 108½c; No. 2 Red winter, Feb., 101⅛c; do. March, 101⅜c; do. April, 101⅜c; May, 1.01⅜c; do. June, 101⅛c. Sugar—Raw in fair request and steady at 3c for 89 test muscovado; 3c to 3 3-32c for 96 test centrifugal. Refined dull to steady: cut loaf and crushed, 5c to 5¼c; powdered, 4⅞c to 4½c; granulated, 4c to 4⅛c. Cubes, 4⅝c to 4¼c; Mould "A," 4 1-6c to 4 5-16c. Coffee—Spot lots steady; fair Rio cargoes, 16¼c; futures closed weak. Rio No. 7, March, $13.65; April, $13.10; May, $12.85. Hops in London, nothing offering; hops in New York are unchanged; Pacific Coast, 1891, choice, 23c to 24½; common to prime, 19c to 23c; 1890, 13c to 18c for common to choice. Petroleum closed at 57⅞c.

THE PRICE OF LUMBER.

Schedule Decided Upon By the Lumber Exchange of Victoria.

The members of the Victoria Lumber Exchange meet to-morrow evening to complete the work of organization. Their schedule of prices has now been finally decided upon, and is as follows:

FIR—NET AT YARD.	Per M.
Rough merchantable or common, in lengths to 40 feet	$10 00
Do. In lengths, 41 to 50 feet	11 00
Do. do 51 to 60 feet	13 00
Do. do 61 to 70 feet	15 00
1x3 Merchantable	12 00
Rough clear fir	16 00
Do. 1x2, and ½x3, ½ cent lineal foot.	
CEDAR.	
Merchantable	$13 00
Mill run	20 00
Rough clear	37 50
Clear or dressed	40 00
WHITE PINE.	
Rough merchantable	$17 50
Rough clear	37 50
Clear surfaced and D D	40 00
FLOORING.	
1x6 No. 1 T. & G.	$18 00
" No 2 do	16 00
" Vertical or edge-grain	23 00
1x4 " "	25 00
" No 1	20 00
" No 2	18 00
(1¼ and 1½ in grades as above, same price.)	
Rustic fir, No. 1	$18 00
" No. 2	16 00
OTHER DRESSED.	
Merchantable, dressed one side	$11 00
" dressed two sides	16 00
Ship lap	14 00
Surfaced, No. 1, dressed	1[illegible] 00
" No. 1, D.D.	20 00
Stepping, D. D.	20 00
" Vertical or E. G.	25 00
1x2, and 1x3, D.D. 1 cent lineal foot.	
SPRUCE.	
Mill run	$15 00
Surfaced one side	27 50
" two or four sides	30 00
Rough clear	25 00
SHIP STUFF.	
Rough to 40 feet	$12 00
" clear	18 00
" clear 41 to 50 feet	19 00
" clear 51 to 60 "	21 00
" clear 61 to 70 "	23 00
Surfacing, one side	2 00
" two side	3 00
" three side	4 00
" four side	5 00
Sizing to uniform widths extra	2 50
Note—Any stick the circumference or girt measuring 36 inches, considered timber.	
PICKETS.	
Fir, 1x3, square	$10 00
" " pointed	13 00
" 1x6, "	11 00
SHINGLES.	
Dimentioned	3 50
Fancy	4 50
Common	2 25
Lath	2 25

Hidden Foes.

Among the many foes to human health and happiness dyspepsia and constipation are twin enemies greatly to be feared. With B. B. B. to drive them out of the system, however, no danger need be anticipated, as every dose brings the sufferer a long step further on the road to perfect health and strength, and a permanent cure always results.

MISCELLANEOUS.

'TIS A FEAT TO FIT THE FEET.

This feat is accomplished every day at our boot and shoe emporium. The finest and best lines always in stock.

A. B. ERSKINE, 132 Government Street, corner Johnson Street.

[No. 154.]

A BY-LAW.

Declaring that a distinction for the purposes of Assessment shall be made between Land and Improvements within the Municipality of the Corporation of the City of Victoria and fixing the Time for making and returning the Assessment Roll.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of section 121 of the Municipal Act, 1891, it is enacted amongst other things that it shall be lawful for the Council of any Municipality to pass a by-law declaring that a distinction for the purposes of assessment within the Municipality shall be made between "land" and "improvements," and also declaring in the said by-law that for the purpose of assessment "land" situate within the Municipality shall be estimated at its actual cash value as it would be appraised in the payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor, and "improvements" situate as aforesaid for the purpose aforesaid, shall not be estimated in excess of 50 per cent. of their actual cash value as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

And whereas it is desirable that in pursuance of such powers as aforesaid a distinction should be made between "land" and "improvements" within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the purpose aforesaid, and that "land" situate (as aforesaid should be estimated at its actual cash value as aforesaid, and "improvements" situate as aforesaid for the purpose (aforesaid, should be estimated at fifty per cent. of their actual cash value as aforesaid;

THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED by the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

(1.) From and after the final passage of this by-law a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between "land" and "improvements" situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

(2.) "Land" situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

(3.) "Improvements" situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at fifty per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

(4.) The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment roll on or before the first day of March, and complete the same not later than the 9th day of July in each year, and the assessment shall be made on the said 9th day of July in each year.

(5.) The assessment roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the twentieth day of July, in the year 1892.

(6.) In the construction of this By-law the words "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them by the Municipal Act, 1891, or any amendment thereof.

7. Any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this By-law is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant so as that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this By law, but not otherwise.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Land and Improvements' Assessment By-Law, 1892."

Passed the Municipal Council the 16th day of February, A.D., 1892.

Reconsidered and finally passed the 24th day of February, A.D., 1892.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C. fe27

British Columbia Milling & Mining Co.

(LIMITED)

Notice is hereby given, that the following stock certificates and shares of and in the capital stock of the above named company, have been sold by public auction, to satisfy Assessment No. 2, and costs, and that the said certificates, have accordingly been, and now stand cancelled, viz: Thomas Chadwick, No. 889, 50 shares, No. 890, 50 shares, No. 891, 50 shares, No 892, 50 shares, No. 893, 50 shares; John Grant, No. 120, 200 shares, No. 286 200 shares, No. 297, 200 shares. No. 1035, 50 shares, No. 1036, 50 shares, No. 1037, 100 shares, No. 1038, 100 shares, No. 1039, 100 shares, No 1,040, 100 shares; Laura Heywood, No 58, 50 shares; Harry H. Heywood, No. 900 100 shares, No. 901, 100 shares, No. 906, 50 shares, No. 1,113, 500 shares; Robert Lipsett, No. 282, 50 shares, No. 283, 50 shares. No. 1,028, 250 shares, No. 1,029, 650 shares; Uriah Nelson, No. 611, 100 shares, No 617, 50 shares, No. 652, 50 shares, No. 653, 50 shares, No. 654 50 shares, No. 657, 1,000 shares; Jacob H. Todd, No. 932, 1,000 shares.

All persons are cautioned not in any wise to negotiate or deal with the said certificates or shares, or any part thereof.

GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.

Victoria, 25th February, 1892. 1w-f26.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as lime merchants, under the firm name of Raymond & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. John Raymond, sr., will carry on the business. All debts of the late firm will be paid, and all accounts collected by John Raymond, sr.

JOHN RAYMOND, SR.
JOHN RAYMOND, JR.

Witness: JOSEPH CARPENTER. ja31-1m

PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislative Assembly application will be made by the Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Company, Limited, for an Act to amend their act of incorporation, by which the said Company may be authorized to erect and maintain telephone lines and poles in and throughout Victoria city and the districts of Victoria and Esquimalt, and that the powers and privileges granted by the said act and proposed amending act may be extended and remain in force for a period of 50 years, and that the Company may be authorized to increase its capital stock, and for other purposes.

BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors for the Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Co., Ld. de31

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply, at the next sitting of the License Commissioners for a renewal of my license to sell wines and beer at the Balmoral Restaurant, 40 Broad street. F. W. GARLAND.
Victoria, B. C., February 9, 1892. fe14

The Westminster Slate Co.,

LIMITED,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

ROOFING SLATE

New Westminster, B. C.

The above Company are now prepared to receive and fill orders (March delivery) for Roofing Slate of all sizes, from 24x12 downwards. Our Slate is of the very best quality and our prices moderate. All orders sent to the undersigned promptly filled.

A. G. GAMBLE, Secretary.
New Westminster, B.C. de1

To Consumers Who Appreciate a Good, First-class CUP OF TEA.

We are pleased to announce that the new season's crop of

"M. M."

Tea, packed in 5 lb. and 10 lb. boxes, is unsurpassed in flavor and quality. We pack only strictly first-class Teas under this well-known brand, and, as sole proprietors of the "Trade Mark," we caution consumers against purchasing any of the worthless imitations now in the market. To insure receiving the genuine article, see that every package bears across the top of each label the words, "TRADE MARK registered at Ottawa, Canada, by Siegfried & Brandenstein." Genuine "M. M." Tea can be found on sale at the stores of all first class dealers.
jan14-3m SIEGFRIED & BRANDENSTEIN

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue. feb20tf

CHAS. HAYWARD, Funeral Director and Embalmer, 52 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C

Canada Western Hotel Company

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)

Capital $200,000, in 20,000 Shares of $10 Each.

Office—37 Government Street, Cor. Broughton. Post Office Address—Box 188.

The Company having decided to issue their unalloted shares, applications for same may be made to the Secretary at the above address, up to

THE 24th DAY OF FEBRUARY

instant, inclusive.

Forms of application for shares, and all information, may be obtained on application at the Company's office to

E. M. JOHNSON, Sec. Can. West. Hotel Co. Limited Liability.
fb11-14t

HAGYARD'S "YELLOW OIL" Cures Rheumatism.

Freeman's Worm Powders

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

Rice Lewis & Son,

(LIMITED).

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

MINERS', MANUFACTURERS', MILL SUPPLIES,

Bar Iron, Steel

Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings.

RICE LEWIS & SON, LIM'

TORONTO ONTARIO au28

NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the powers contained in the Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, the Cowichan Improvement Company, Limited, propose, by clearing and removing the obstructions in the Cowichan river, between Cowichan lake and Cowichan bay, as delineated upon a plan deposited in the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for this Province, to make the said river, between the said points, fit for rafting and driving thereon logs, timber and lumber.

And the said company propose to charge all or any persons using the said improvement for any of the said purpose at the following rate of tolls, that is to say: The sum of twenty-five cents per thousand for all timber, saw logs, spars, piles, ties or other material of the like nature floated down, or over, or through the said improvements or any of them.

Dated the 29th day of January, 1892.

BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors for the Cowichan Improvement Company, Limited. ja30-2m

GEORGE EDWARD HAWES.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act," notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having claims upon and against the estate of George Edward Hawes, general grocer, late of No. 104 Fort street, Victoria, B. C., are required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the 15th March, 1892, after which date the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the trustees shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice.

Dated the 8th day of February, 1892.

WILLIAM JOSEPH PENDRAY,
SIMON LEISER,
fe9 Assignees.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislative Assembly application will be made for a Private Bill authorizing the applicants to construct, maintain and operate a system of Electric Lighting and Telephones in and about the Town of Kaslo, West Kootenay, and for that purpose to take so much of the waters of Kaslo River at such point or points as is necessary for power purposes of such system, and also for power to construct, maintain and operate a system of Water Works in and about said town, with power to divert, at any point or points, the water of Kaslo River for such system of Water Works, and for such systems to build dams, flumes and aqueducts, lay pipes, acquire lands, erect poles, string wires and generally to do all such things as are necessary or incidental to the proper construction, maintainance, operation and management of electrical lighting, Telephones and Water Works, together with power to extend such lighting and telephone systems to any and all mines adjacent to the Town of Kaslo.

Dated 11th January, 1892.

BELYEA & GREGORY, Solicitors for Applicants.
ja12 6w

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of British Columbia, at its next sitting, for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping and maintaining a railway from a convenient point on the eastern boundary of the Province to the northern terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on Vancouver Island, via Yellow Head Pass, Cariboo, and Bute Inlet, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to build and operate steam and other vessels, and generally to do all things conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above purposes, or any of them, and for a grant of land in aid of the proposed enterprise.

C. DUBOIS MASON, Solicitor for the Applicants.
ja15-6wks

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow money on debentures or otherwise, for the purpose of paying off debts and liabilities incurred by previous Councils; and to replace money diverted from loan to ordinary revenue, and from the purpose named in the Gravel Pits Sale By-law; and to make good and to apply to water works purposes the income diverted from the water works which has been applied to revenue purposes; and to replace the revenue of 1892, used in payment of liabilities incurred by previous Councils; to change certain debentures from currency to sterling, and to make principal and interest payable in England; and to permit the disposal of them at a rate below par; to provide funds by loan for the consolidation of the existing debt of the city; to write off certain accounts and change the estimated value of assets, without making the amount an expenditure chargeable out of annual revenue; to amend the Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873, and to adjust the account of the Victoria water works; to complete the cemetery purchase; to further define the city limits; to add to the voters' list the names of those persons who were within the extended limits, as contemplated by section 267 of the Municipal Act; to divide the Municipality into wards prior to assessment; to extend the by-laws of the Corporation to the said extended limits; to deal with the assessment roll, 1891; to authorize the conveyance of the land to purchasers under the Gravel Pits Sale By-law; to repeal the "Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867," and the "Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869," and sections 1, 2, 7, 8 and 9 of the "Fire Companies' Aid Ordinance, 1869," and to amend the "Fire Companies' Aid Amendment Act, 18 1."

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.
January 21st, 1892. 6w-ja23

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for renewal of Hotel Dallas liquor license.

fe14-1m WM. JENSEN.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Licensing Board at its next sitting for a license to sell wines and other fermented and spirituous liquors, by retail, upon the premises known as the Hotel Janion, situated on No. 26 Store street, lot 129, block B, Victoria City.

Dated, 27th day of January, 1892.

ja28 1m WALKER & REINHARDT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court, at its next sitting, for a transfer from John Walsh to James Rollins of the license to sell wines and other liquors at premises situate on Humboldt street in this city, and known as the "White Horse."

Dated February 3rd, 1892.

WALKER, PEMBERTON & DUMBLETON, Solicitors for James Rollins.
fe4 30t

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer of the license to sell wines and other liquors on premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt road, in the city of Victoria, from William McDonald to Benjamin Carter.

WALKER, PEMBERTON & DUMBLETON, Solicitors for Benjamin Carter.

Dated the 5th day of February, 1892. fe6-30t

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described tract of land, situated in Range 5, Coast District, more particularly described as follows: Commencing where a post has been planted at the northeast corner of Lot 70, Range 5; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, more or less, to the place of commencement; containing 320 acres, more or less.

A. ELLIS.
Victoria, February 18, 1892. fe19

SIXTY days after date I intend making application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less, Barclay Sound, commencing at D. W. Morrow's north west corner, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. WILSON.
January 23, 1892. ja29-2m-w

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL, Strawberry Vale Farm
Victoria, Dec. 11, 1890. de18-

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 15,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Tuesday Oct. 20th, 1891. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays and Sundays.	Miles f'm Victoria	STATIONS.	Miles f'm Wellington	GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays and Sundays.
A.M.	P.M.					P.M.
De 8.00	De 2.30		VICTORIA	78	Ar 12.[illegible]4	Ar 5.58
8.04	2.31	1	RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	77	12.20	5.54
8.14	2.44	4	ESQUIMALT	74	12.10 P.M.	5.44
8.39	3.09	11	GOLDSTREAM	67	11.45	5.19
9.34	4.01	23	SHAWNIGAN L'K	50	10.50	4.24
9.44	4.11	31	COBBLE HILL	47	10.40	4.14
9.57	4.29	35	McPHERSON'S	43	10.27	3.53
10.07	4.39	38	KOKSILAH	40	10.17	3.49
10.12	4.44	40	DUNCAN'S	38	10.12	3.44
10.22	4.51	43	SOMENOS	35	10.02	3.31
10.48	5.16	52	CHEMAINUS	26	9.36	3.12
Ar 11.50 / De 11.59	6.14	73	NANAIMO	5	De 8.34 / Ar 8.25	2.14
Ar 12.14	Ar 6.29	78	WELLINGTON		De 8.1 A.M.	De 1.59 P.M.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a Single Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents. Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Sup.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
my29

From Terminal or Interior Points the

Northern Pacific Railroad

Is the line to take

To all Points East and South.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs through Vestibuled trains every day in the year to

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO

(NO CHANGE OF CARS)

Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed, Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers, Of Latest Equipment

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both Free and furnished for holders of First or Second Class Tickets, and

Elegant Day Coaches.

A continuous line connecting with all lines, affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all Points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

For full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Ticket Agent, 82 Gov't St., cor. Bastion, Victoria,

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt., 121 First st., corner Washington, Portland, Or. feb11

NEW WELLINGTON

COAL

This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants at Current Rates:

The Victoria Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard.

Charles Rattray, Janion's Whar.

Rock Bay Coal Yard.

Central-Coal Yard.

"Nanaimo" Coal can be obtained from W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.
de23

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store Street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice,

RICE MEAL,

Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILL!

Delta Brand Family Flour, Superfine Flour, Bran and Shorts

Nos. 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

ja30

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

43 LANGLEY ST.

ap27

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1892.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 28th, 1892.

Sun rises.....6:41 a.m. | Sun sets.....5:12 p.m.
Moon sets at 6:10 a.m.

Day of the year, 59.h.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION Feb. 27, 1892.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m.,	40°	Mean 44°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows;
5 a. m.,	42°		
9 a. m.,	42°	Highest 48°	5 a.m—8 m N.
1 p. m.,	45°		1 p.m—16 m N.E.
5 p. m.,	48°	Lowest 38°	9 p.m—8 m N.E.
9 p. m.,	46°		Rain—.12

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—A Clark, Geo Mann and wife, W H McCutchen and wife, C A Robertson, T Lorendez, Mrs Horn, Geo Marsten, John Irving, P Raymond, Mrs Dyce, J W Wiggin and wife, John Hobson, A Wright, Geo Adams, J S Graham, Mrs Andrews, R Martin, Miss Willard, Thos Perry, Mrs Christman, Mrs Miller, E Ginter and son, D W Coons, T E Hart, E E Mallette, R H Chandler, Miss Johnson, P B King, H West, Miss Ina, W Dobson, E A Johnson, Mrs Broner, J H Hollway, P Murray, A Cosgrove, F Simpson.

Per steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—W T Bambridge, G Burns, John Etta, Mrs F Bowser, C G Devlin, N Sheppard, E A Stephen, Mrs E Brown, John Cameron, L G Henderson, A B Cray, J Corgdarippe, W R Harp R Allan, John McMagee, W H Finlayson, C T Oliver, B T Rogers, Miss Sinclair, T Blackburn, R J Frost, Mrs W. B Wolfe, J C Blackett, W C Losso, Justice Walkem, Jas McArthur, C Holland, A E Kennedy, P Church.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—Cameron & Co, A B Gray & Co, H Young & Co, Cowan & Wilson, Cunningham Bros, W W G Cunningham, Gew. & Co, R Carnow, Hall, Ross & Co, Simon Leiser, A R Davis, Vict St Bakery, R Lettice, F Sorantes, Miss J McConwick, Miss R Willard.

Per Steamer ISLANDER, from Vancouver—Brackman, Brennan, E B Marvin & Co, H Bornstein, J Parmiter, K M, B B Gilbert, Mrs M A Rosenthal, McLennan, McFeeley, Mrs E M Williams, McQuade, Sehl H & E, Shall Hukli, Ainsworth, Ramsay Bros, Dom Ex Co.

DIED.

FEE—In this city on the 27th instant, at his parents' residence, North Park Street, John T. Fee, a native of Victoria, B. C., aged 29 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 10 o'clock a.m., from the family residence, and at St. Andrew's pro-Cathedral at 10:30 o'clock.

Friends are invited to attend.

NOTICE.

Members of Far West Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., are requested to assemble at the Castle Hall on Tuesday, March 1, at 9:30 sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, J. T. Fee.

All sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.

By order,
E. PFERDNER,
K of R. and S.
fe28-2t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kitchen Witch Range, at CHEAPSIDE.*

Sheffield Cutlery.—For cutlery of all kinds go to Fox's, 78 Government street. A new stock just opened. 1m

Try Falconer's Worcester Sauce. It is the best. w-th

Past Masters Squares (solid silver), at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

Carpenter and Gardening Tools, at CHEAPSIDE. *

A 1.—Sheffield razors, strops, and a complete line of shaving materials and outfits just opened at Fox's, 78 Government St. *

A line of nice pocket knives, razors, scissors, and table cutlery, just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Carpenters' tool baskets at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street. *

John Bull Ranges, at CHEAPSIDE. *

Labor and money saved by using Pendray's Electric Soap. *

The English Laundry is the best. 12t

Lamps in great variety, at reduced prices, at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street. *

Quality and Quantity.

That is what you get when you buy the old reliable Wellington coal. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83. 6m

Reduction in Milk.

Owing to the high price of milk, ask your grocer for Highland Brand Evaporated Cream and dilute to taste. It makes a delicious, rich cream for half the price of ordinary cow's cream. *

Imperial Theatre.

Black Diamonds again last night sent the large audience home more than pleased. The company certainly deserve credit for their versatility. Two pieces a week is certainly very hard work, but this little company do it and give good performances. The company and management are in perfect harmony, which insures success. Every vestige of the old reign is now gone. Everything is done promptly and with dispatch. The managers wear a broad smile and fortune favors the venture. The regular season of Saturday matinees for the ladies and children begins to-morrow, with Black Diamonds for the entertainment. *

Important to Ladies.

Misses E. & H. Johnson of the Fashionable Dress and Millinery Establishment, King street, Toronto, purpose extending their business operations to Winnipeg and the towns along the C. P. R. to Vancouver and Victoria. With this object in view Miss E. Johnson will leave Toronto for Vancouver about February 1st, calling at all the principal towns between the coast and Winnipeg on her return trip, when she will be prepared to show a full range of choice new dress material, trimmings and millinery goods, receive orders, have them executed in Toronto and the goods forwarded by express.

One of the Misses Johnson personally visits Paris, London and New York regularly, to make selections of the newest material and to obtain the very latest styles, so that their patrons can rely on securing novelties in dresses and millinery and having orders executed in the most stylish manner. Notice of Miss Johnson's arrival will be made in these columns later. 2w

THE SALMON COMMISSION.

Continuation of the Enquiry—Divergent Medical Testimony as to the Offal Question.

In All Probability the Board Will Adjurn on Monday, to Meet in Victoria.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 27.—The stock of witnesses before the royal commission has nearly given out, and Mr. Wilmot announced that the sittings, in all probability, would end on Monday and adjourn to Victoria. Mr. Higgins arrived, to-day, and was in attendance. Medical testimony was given re. offal, Dr. Smith saying that it was not injurious to the health of those drinking the water, and Dr. Fagan expressing the reverse opinion.

James A. Laidlaw: Have been a resident of British Columbia for thirty years, and a canner for fifteen years. Offal is not injurious to fish; most of the offal is consumed by scavenger fish, hence it is not injurious to human health. The hatchery is a good institution; think that more hatcheries are needed; am interested in an oil factory; it is unprofitable as a business venture; about 4,000 gallons were produced, which sold at about thirty-five cents per gallon. The canneries that supplied offal for the oil factory were five in number. The first year of my canning business was a failure, but since then there have been profitable years; have had as many as 40 licenses; think that less than 25 licenses would place canners at the mercy of the fishermen. Our own fishermen, working longer hours, catch more fish than the contract fishermen do; have no objection to fishermen getting licenses; have no objection to any new canner getting a license; the hatcheries are a good thing, and there should be more of them. The Sunday close law is right; a uniform license fee should exist on the Fraser, but the northern canneries are not benefitted by the hatchery, so that they should not pay the same as the Fraser river canners.

George Herbert Cooper, master mariner, fourteen years a resident of British Columbia; had been a fisherman since his youth; built and equipped the steamer Dreadnaught for fishing in all ports of British Columbia. Applied for a license but was refused, because, as the inspector said, he was well enough off without one. He had a license in 1884 as a British subject, to fish on the Columbia River by paying a fee of $5; had to sell his steamer, valued at $5,000, because his intentions were thwarted by the action of the inspector; had been foreman of fishing camps; a fair average catch of fish per day for each boat is from 300 to 600; a good seasons work, is from 8,000 to 12,000 fish per boat; had seen considerable quantities of spoiled fish thrown away; was conversant with the whole process of canning and fishing; the average weight of sockeyes is a trifle over six pounds. One fish will make from four to five cans. From 100 to 200 is the number of employes in a cannery; from five to seven are white, the others being principally Chinese, who receive $1.25 per day. One year with another, about 15,000 cases is the average pack per cannery. Twenty boats would perform the work necessary to pack that quantity. Offal is not injurious to fish, as it is readily consumed by the scavanger fish; it is not nearly so bad as decomposed whole fish. Fish from up the river float down in millions and lie on the banks of the river. Offal is not dangerous to health; however, it should be discharged in deep water. Oil factories are successfully operated on the Columbia river at Astoria, and witness had no doubt that in the hands of experienced men a factory could be made remunerative here. The Sunday close law is good; there are no white salmon in the Columbia river; white salmon are not always good to eat; in the spring they are best; they are caught with the red salmon and are usually thrown away.

Thomas Cunningham, a resident of British Columbia since 1859, farmer and fruit grower, said that offal after it is treated in the oil factory is valuable as a fertilizer. When offal is allowed to be in the river it is not only injurious to health, but it effects dairy stock by tainting the milk; it also affects the quality of pork, so much so, as to make it unmerchantable. Could consume about 50 tons of fertilizer if it could be obtained; would urge that dead fish be utilized or treated in such a way that they would be valuable as a fertilizer. Had heard of cases of typhoid fever resulting from offal; would limit the number of fishermen's licenses, and they should not be transferable; would like a strict observance of the Sabbath day by fishermen; the hatchery is beneficial.

Remanded Till Tuesday.

The case against John Sullivan, accused of stealing pigs from W. E. Bowman's ranch, came up before Wm. Dalby, J.P., in the Provincial Police Court, yesterday morning, and was remanded till Tuesday next. No evidence was taken.

The Marboeuf Liquor Case.

Yesterday morning M. Marboeuf, of the Poodle Dog restaurant, received, as was expected, another summons in his liquor license case, ordering him to appear once more before the magistrate on Tuesday morning to answer to the charge of selling liquor in prohibited hours. The case will bring out some interesting facts, of particular moment to some concerned. Mr. Hunter will defend Mr. Marboeuf.

A Remarkable Carving.

Mr. Jas. Fisher, marble cutter, of 117 Fort street, who returned from the North, last Sunday, brought back with him one of the most remarkable specimens of Indian carving ever seen in this city. It is the figure of a boy carved out of a slab of fine white marble and holding in his arms a tablet on which is inscribed the following:

In memory of
ANDREW WELLINGTON
who departed this life Sept. 13, 1882,
at the N as, aged
9 years and 5 months.
Also:
DAVID WELLINGTON
who died on the 10th of September, 1883.
He said: "I shall find the great
doctor in heaven. I am
not afraid to die."

The work is excellent. Every feature of the face is perfect, and there is not a flaw on the whole. Mr. Fisher expresses his surprise at the perfect manner in which the carving has been executed. The curio is well worth seeing.

Keen's Map of Kootenay and the Bonanza Mining District

Of Kootenay (West), as used by Honorable Members of the House of Parliament, now in session, containing all information on this remarkable fortune making country. No one can afford to be without one. Price, 50 cents; free by mail on receipt of price to the publishers,

T. N. HIBBEN & Co.,
Victoria, B. C.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Probable Baie des Chaleurs Prosecutions.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—According to the Mail's Montreal correspondent, it is the general impression that if the De Boucherville Government is sustained in the Quebec elections, among its first acts will be the arrest of Mercier and some of his supporters, on a charge to be sustained out of the evidence given before the Baie des Chaleurs Commission.

Mercier Castigated.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—Robert Sellar, the well-known editor of the Huntingdon Gleaner, has addressed an open letter to Mr. Mercier, in which he castigates him for having brought such disgrace upon the Liberal party that it staggers under the load he has heaped upon it.

Startling Testimony.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—The Royal Commission resumed its labors here to-day when Mayor McShane denied on oath that he had received $30,000 from J. P. Whelan, contractor, and James Raxter, broker, swore he had paid $3,000 to Mercier or McShane.

Ministerial Call.

HAMILTON, Feb 27 —The quarterly board of the Centenary Methodist Church has decided to send a call to Rev. James Allan, now pastor of Grace Church, Winnipeg.

A Good Estate.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—The will of the late John Leys, shows an estate valued at half a million in personal estate and real estate worth fifty thousand dollars. There are numerous handsome bequests to charitable institutions.

Quebec Provincial Elections.

QUEBEC, Feb. 27.—Except in Gaspe and Chicoutimi, where the nominations have already taken place, the nominations for the Quebec legislature take place next Tuesday and the election a week later, on March 8.

Death of an Author.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—Joseph Edmund Collins, author of the "Life and times of Sir John A. Macdonald, under the Marquis of Lorne," died at St. Vincent hospital, New York, yesterday of kidney disease.

Retaining Her Name.

HAMILTON, Feb. 27.—Jackson Sanford, only son of Senator Sanford, was married on Thursday night, to a daughter of Col. Sanford, at Knoxville, Tenn.

Newspaper Sale.

MONTRELL, Feb. 27.—The Herald passed, yesterday. into the hands of a syndicate of Liberals, who will endeavor to galvanize it into life.

The Cotton Combine.

HAMILTON, Feb. 27.—Representatives of the Anglo-American syndicate have concluded arrangements whereby the syndicate is to take over the Ontario Cotton Mills on April 1. The same syndicate have control of all the large cotton mills in Canada.

Binding Twine Factory.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—It is learned that the Patrons of Industry now in convention here propose to break the binding twine combine, by establishing a factory at North Toronto.

Fancy Goods Failure.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—R. Henry Holland & Co., wholesale fancy goods, have made an abandonment of their estate, liabilities about $100,000 dollars.

Libel Suit.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—City Engineer Cunningham has taken action for libel against Alderman Gowanlock for $20,000 damages.

The London Election.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—The Empire gives Hon. Mr. Carling 114, or 14 outside disputed votes. The Mail says Mr. Carling has 14 outside the appeal votes on each side. The Globe claims the seat for Mr. Hyman, who in a speech after the returns were in, said: "I am pleased to be able to announce that, by taking off the votes which have no right to be on the list, and which our opponents attempted to keep there, we have a majority of from 16 to 20."

PERSONAL.

C. E. Mallette is in the city.

Alex. McDermitt, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Capt. John Irving is back from the Sound.

P. AE. Irving, of Bodwell & Irving, has gone east.

E. C. Carpenter leaves for Kootenay, this evening.

A. B. Gray returned from the mainland, last night.

John H. Macabe returned to Toronto, this morning.

H. A. Lilley and C. P. Lowe left for California, yesterday.

T. B. Shaw left for Grand Rapids, this morning, via the C.P.R.

B. T. Rogers, manager of the Vancouver Sugar Refinery, is in the city.

Hon. Justice Walkem was a passenger from the mainland, last evening.

Fred McB. Young, of Nanaimo, returns to the Black Diamond City, to-day.

W. R. Hobbs, of the Hobbs Hardware Company, London, is at the Driard.

Senator Henry Drummond, W. B. Allen, and J. D. Coughlan, are at the Driard.

Thomas Bishop, of Quesnelle, who is now in town, reports five feet of snow in his district.

W. F. Bullen and Thomas Shaw, of the Albion Iron Works, returned from Portland, yesterday.

J. D. Cummings was a passenger, outward, by the Islander, this morning, en route for Chicago.

W. Gesner Allan went over to the mainland, this morning. He will not return to Nelson for a week or so.

E. M. Johnson went over to Vancouver, this morning, to meet Mrs. Johnson and family, returning from an extended visit to England.

John Donaldson, of New York; John T. Dickenson, of Birmingham, Eng.; J. W. Hall, of Vancouver; and W. M. Fraser, of Winnipeg, are at the Dallas.

Cafe Royal.

For Oysters and Lunch after theatre. *

A Positive Fact.

Lange & Co. are selling their choice stock of jewellery at cost. Ill-health obliges them to retire from business as quickly as possible. Any one wishing to make bargains in their line should call early, ere they dispose of the entire stock to some one in the trade. All work done by them during their stay in business will be guaranteed, as usual. The guarantee will hold good after retiring from business. tf

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 27.—The city will assume the ownership of the waterworks system on Monday at noon.

The premises of Buxton and Rodney, corner Cordova and Cambie street, were burglarized last night, five dollars being taken from the till. The goods were not touched.

The ship Riverside was towed in this morning to load lumber at the Hastings mill.

Health Inspector Huntley and Dr. McGuigan left for Darcy Island, to-day, to examine the alleged leper recently sent to the island, and satisfy themselves of the case being genuine.

Walker & Trott, local boat builders, have received an order for 50 oars, from an Australian oarsman.

The meeting, yesterday afternoon, of the Historical and Art Society, appointed a committee to confer with the Free Library Board, with a view of waiting on the City Council to obtain suitable premises for the purpose of a museum and free library.

Tha meeting of the Trades and Labor Council have resolved to support legislation against employing Chinese and Japanese in mines, and also submitted a report on surplus labor, in which assisted emigration was condemned and labor statistical bureaus, and free land to settlers with substantial encouragement to cultivating land were favored.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Average Wheat Yield of Manitoba 24 Bushels Per Acre—The Herchmer Commission.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 27. — The Herchmer Commission is in session now at Fort McLeod. The evidence of the last two days has been of a miscellaneous character.

William Enright, an old resident of the city, is dead.

The threshers' returns show the average yield of wheat per acre, during the past year in Manitoba, to have been 24 bushels.

J. W. Dafoe, of the Free Press, has accepted a responsible position on the staff of the newly organized Montreal Herald.

Knights of Pythias.

Sunset Lodge, No. 10, met in the Foresters Hall, last evening, where the work of organizing was gone on with. District Deputy M. J. Conlin occupied the chair, and sixty-five members answered the roll call. The meeting was prolonged on account of ballotting for members. The following officers were nominated and elected: P. C., W. J. Dwyer; C. C., C. B. Lockhart; V.C., J. A. Tepoorten; K. of R. and S., B. G. Haigh; Prelate, T. Durham; Master-at-Arms, T. Watson; M. of F., Wm. Neal; M. of E., Edward Wall; Representatives to the Grand Lodge, C. E. Jones and G. Madigan; Trustees, P. J. Lyons, T. Haughton, and Capt. McCorskie. The members will meet next Friday evening to receive the degrees. Capt. Behnsen informed the members that all members should join the Uniform Rank.

Ladies are saying O'Kell & Morris' Jams are excellent. *

Removed.

Canadian Pacific Railway office to corner Government and Fort streets. Tickets $5 and $10 cheaper than any other route.
ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.

A few elegant French China Dinner Services at Weiler Bros. *

First shipment of baby carriages for the season at Weiler Bros. *

The purest Jams are O'Kell & Morris'. *

Weiler Bros. are selling their chenille and art curtains at reduced prices to clear. *

The First Spring Arrival.

Art Muslins opened to-day at The White House. The very latest designs. *

Two carloads latest designs carpets just arrived at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

To the Front.

Jackson's Irish tweed, serge and summer freize suitings to hand this day. *

Business Men Get Them.

"Check protectors" make honest folk; see them at Kerr & Begg's bookstore. *

For Housekeepers.

Housekeepers and others should bear in mind the sale to-morrow (Monday) at 2 o'clock, of house-furnishing goods, cutlery, lamps, etc., to be sold at McLennan & McFeely's old store, 70 Yates street. The stock being sold is every-day first-class goods, but being overstocked in some lines they are taking this means of reducing it before moving into their new quarters in the Wilson-Dalby block, where they will open at once with a fresh stock. *

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind
aul-d&w-1y

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AUCTION

to save trouble of moving, at

McLennan & McFeely's

OLD STORE, 70 YATES ST.,
—ON—
THIS EVENING AT 7 P.M.,
AND ON
Monday Afternoon, Feb. 29th, 2 p.m

Stoves, Tinware, Agateware, Bird Cages, Brushes, Lamps, and a Full Assortment of House Furnishings. A number of Fine Mantels and Grates, and the Shelving and Store Fixtures.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,
Auctioneers.
fe23

TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.
de19

SHE is a wise woman who buys with judgment and good taste. She is a saving woman who buys good furniture at a fair price, and in a store where there is always kept on hand a very large and most HANDSOME assortment to choose from. But she is the wisest and the most prudent woman of all who puts her money in her pocket goes down town, and purchases her household articles from Sehl, Hastie and Erskin EE

KNOWN FOR GOOD VALUE

Suits FOR Boys ALL AGES!

CLOTHING HATS, NECKWEAR, UNDERCLOTHING

Suits FOR Men! ALL SIZES!

W. & J. WILSON, GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

SPRING, 1892.

OPENED THIS DAY AT THE

WESTSIDE.

CHALLIES, PRINTED SATEENS, PRINTS,
ALBERT TWILLS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS,
PRINTED FLANNELETTES, TEAZLES,
PRINCESS CLOTHES, ZEPHYRS,
—ALL OF THE—
Newest Styles, Most Beautiful Designs, and Every Pattern Reserved Exclusively for Us. See Windows.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Victoria, February 25th, 1892. fe25

ALBERNI - TOWN

BARCLAY SOUND.

A number of surveyed lots (66x132 feet) in the town of Alberni are offered for sale on easy terms of payment. The town is situated on Somass River, at the head of navigation of Alberni Canal and Barclay Sound, and is the shipping point and trading centre of the growing settlement of Alberni District. A Church, Post Office, Hotel, several Trading Stores and a Wharf are already established there.

The Government Road from Nanaimo, and the various settlement roads terminate in the town. For further particulars apply to

MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON,

98 WHARF STREET.

Agent for the Proprietors—Messrs. Anderson, Anderson & Co. fe28-1m

ROWBOTHAM

THE GROCER

Corner Yates and Broad Streets.

P. O. BOX 476. TELEPHONE 108.

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communicat on first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28 tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

ACME LODGE, NO. 14, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street, at 7:30 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.
S. W. EDWARDS, Rec. Sec.
W. H. CULLIN, N. G. ja20-6m

B. C. Pharmaceutical Association.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The semi-annual examinations for the Licentiate of Pharmacy certificate of this Association will be held on

Wednesday and Thursday, April 6th and 7th

Candidates must notify the Registrar, in writing, of their intention to present themselves for examination, before March 23rd.

Candidates for registration on diplomas from some other association must deposit the same with the Registrar before March 7th.

Any further information as to place and time of examination may be obtained from
M. G. BLANCHARD,
Sec.-Registrar,
Victoria, B. C.
P. O. Box 592. fe25

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN.

A HOUSE, almost new. Size of lot, 75 feet by 100 feet. Accommodation—Drawing-room, Dining-room, Library, 3 Bedrooms, Bath-room, Kitchen, Scullery, and Out-offices. A neatly laid out lawn in front of residence, and a good sized vegetable garden in the rear of dwelling Situated on the corner of two of the most fashionable streets in Victoria, about five minutes walk from the Post Office. Price $6,500; half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply
ROUTLEDGE & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
fe23-1m Victoria.

TO RENT.

A first-class store or office on Government street, near the Post Office; size, 11 feet by 60 feet. Apply early to
ROUTLEDGE & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
fe23-1m Victoria.

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF rich bottom land in Somenos District, Cowichan, two miles from railroad station. Apply to
C. BEAUMONT,
Cor. Gov't and Bay Streets,
Victoria, B.C.
February 20, 1892. fe21-tf

THE

JAPANESE BAZAAR

PORCELAINS, -:- SILKS,
CURIOS.
Splendid Choice of JAPANESE LILY BULBS.

T. S. FUTCHER,
IMPORTER AND RETAILER
41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. ja30

Special Correspondence of THE COLONIST.]

NYE MEETS EUGENE.

His First Acquaintance With Chicago's Classic Poet—Scenes at Ann Arbor.

Meeting With a Strangely Beautiful Creature With a Bang—Story of a Remarkable Shot.

[Copyright, 1892, by Edgar W. Nye.]

EN PASSANT, February.—We visited Ann Arbor not long ago. The town is like all college towns. The citizens are solemn and reserved, with an apprehensive air, as if they were watching to see what the students would do next.

The college I believe to be one of the most progressive and ready to seize upon the pompadour topnot of Time and be the first on the ground of any in our country. The students are handsome specimens of young American manhood, and the law department has long stood well up at the top in the judgment of able jurists, not counting myself.

We visited the D. K. E. headquarters for a couple of hours in the evening, where we were made welcome with college song and salad and marmalade. I shall long remember our evening there among the future judges and physicians and governors of the Union; the young men in whose hands Mr. Blaine and I will soon have to place the welfare of our common country.

THE BANG.

On the train we saw a student with the most phenomenal chrysanthemum bang that I ever met. His hair elsewhere was short, and he wore the slightest little silk skull cap that fitted him like a bald head, but over his brow this wild and storm tossed bang boiled up in the most wonderful profusion and swayed to and fro like a bunch of straw colored asparagus gone to seed.

Several gentlemen in the smoker were telling how they had sworn off from certain things the other day. "I have sworn off in the matter of 'wet pool,'" said a traveling man.

"And what is a wet pool?" the student with the bang and a chaperone was heard to inquire.

"It is pool at the end of each game of which," said the bagman, as we call them in England, "the loser has to stand the grog."

"And what made you swear off?" came the birdlike voice of the boy with the noiseless bang.

"Well, last Thanksgiving I was sort of practicing with the pool balls when a tall, thin man strolled up to the table and asked if I would like to play. I said yes, and we played one game, which was on him, and he drummed on the floor with the butt of his cue and asked me what it would be. I told him, and we had the order filled. So it went on till we had played twenty-seven games of wet pool. I did not sell any more goods that week, and when I got ready to go at it again I found out at the hotel office that my tall, thin adversary had been three days in his grave.

"When I play now it is for the natural exhileration of the game, and the most arid pool there is is the pool I prefer."

"I have sworn off from drinking in a drug store any more," said a large powerful man, who handles millinery goods on the kerosene circuit in Kansas. "I have to make Kansas twice a year, and you know of course that there the prescription business runs largely to vinigalici, tonics and the frumenti side of the pharmacopœia. One evening we gathered in the back room of a drug store, three of us—Ellis, who handles overalls; Bascom, selling grain elevators and union depots by sample, carrying three trunks with street numbers on them instead of names, and myself. We took port wine three times around. I skipped the last round, because I had promised my wife before I left home that I would not touch liquor of any kind—unless I wanted it very much indeed.

"Ellis went home with me and Bascom went to another hotel at the station. Ellis snored so in his sleep that I tried to wake him up, but couldn't, so I got mad and emptied the ice water all over his head. Then I poured the contents of the big pitcher on him and got him on his feet. I gave him everything in my valise, including a package of common baking soda and a mustard plaster that was a Christmas present from my wife. Just as I got him so that I could walk him around the room and knew that he had given me a general idea of what his diet had been for a day or two, there was a big racket in the hall and pounding on the door. A big doctor rushed in, and with him a sobbing drug clerk. The doctor rummaged around among Ellis' vitals with a stomach pump, and finding that, barring a few follicles and the everyday coat of his stomach, he was pretty empty, he got his breath and told us that Bascom was dead and if Ellis got through it would be due to my wonderful foresight, for the clerk had given us laudanum the last round by mistake. So I get along now without a presciption in Kansas, and hope to die a natural death, greatly beloved and mourned by all who know me, casting a great big gloom over our quiet little community and generally mourned on account of my charming qualities both of mind and heart. Eastern papers please copy."

Then the conversation gradually drifted into other channels, and a man who handles trusses for the northwest got to talking about hunting. He could shoot with unerring accuracy, he said, and loved dearly to shoot all kinds of large game. He preferred elephants, I judged from his talk, and when he scared up a covey of these little feathered songsters it was very seldom that any of them got away.

He was shooting the Rocky mountain sheep last year in Montana, he said, and had bagged two or three at about 3 in the afternoon. He was just eating his frugal lunch of hot terrapin, cooked over an alcohol stove which he always carried with him, when a big horn weighing at least 600 pounds sprang past him and stood about 600 yards from him on a ledge across a deep gorge in less time than it requires to ejaculate the word "scat!"

Seizing his trusty rifle and placing it to his shoulder it was but the work of a moment to aim for the magnificent beast, as he had one eye already closed by a gentleman whom he had thoughtlessly charged with falsehood while east.

He had not time to pull the trigger, however, before the alert animal had bounded up the face of the cliff, which was at an angle of 45 degs. at least, and stood entirely protected by an immense overhanging rock.

Here was a problem. He could not cross the gorge. The animal was no doubt safely there. He could calculate exactly where he stood beneath the big and beetling cliff, though entirely out of his range of vision.

Making a few rapid geometrical calculations—for he admits that he is a fine mathematician and billiard player—he aimed for a certain point on the angle of the rock and then fired.

For a moment the report seemed to deafen him, then there fell on the sloping rock at least a half bushel of warm vitals and mutton tallow, and he knew that his aim had been true.

It took two days to get the animal by a roundabout way, and then he found that the flattened bullet, with an edge like a razor, had completely disemboweled the animal, these organs having been neatly cut out and dropped down the gorge. The heart and liver had been carefully preserved, while the bullet had in its flight also cut off the limb of a sagebush and inserted it in the rift of the carcass so as to prop it open and cool off the mutton in the pure, crisp air of the mountain.

I ran across Eugene Field once more the other day in Chicago. The gathering years have dealt very generously with Gene, and he is growing to resemble me.

"Yes," he said, in that rich, deep, melodious voice of his, a voice that would win the chick-a-dee-dees down from the bushes—"yes," he said, coloring up with boyish delight, "several people have spoken of it. You do not mind it, do you?

"Oh, no," I said. "Anything that gives you pleasure pleases and delights me almost to death."

It was quite a good many years ago that Field and I met in Denver. I had some pelts to market one spring, the winter having been very severe on my stock, killing two out of my herd of three cattle by its severity. Fearing to trust the arduous task to other hands, I took the pelts myself, together with an article on "How to Write on an Empty Stomach Without Pain,"

NYE VISITING GENE.

I went to The Tribune, which has since been swallowed up by The Republican. It was edited O. H. Lothacker, since dead, and had Charlie Raymond at the counter, Field where he could be drawn on at a moment's for anything from a poem on "Thought" to an obituary of the Ahkoond of Swatt, and Fred Skiff to aid and abet the others; and Tom Dawson, now at Washington and as fat as the thin, piping voice of a passe prima donna, gave dignity to the paper.

Mr. Field's room was entirely papered with envelopes, each of which hung on the wall by its flap, like a well merited rebuke on the brow of beauty when administered by my coworker in the dramatic field, Colonel John L. Sullivan. This was Gene's scrapbook. He has since secured letters patent on it, but is kept busy fighting infringements. It consists simply of a box of manilla envelopes, each of which, when called into use, contains the scrap with title on outside of envelope. Then the owner, with a dexterous movement of the damp tongue, prepares the flap of the envelope and deftly sticks it to the wall. When Field required any of these envelopes he would walk around the room, reading the titles, till he came to what he wanted, and if it happened to be out of his reach, he would call Mr. Skiff, who is a very tall man, and mounting on his shoulders would soon have it down.

I was introduced to Field by Colonel William Lightfoot Visscher, of Kentucky, who was then running a bright little paper called "Hello!" It was cut off by the central office about two weeks afterward, and folding his little tired hands over its pale, calm face, its little scare head fell forward on its form and all was still save the muffled remarks of the printers' towl or the dying echoes of the hammer as Colonel Visscher finished nailing another political lie.

Field welcomed me heartily to Denver, and taking his foot out of a large hole in the wall which he had bored with his heel—a fashion he has yet while engaged in thought—he rose to his feet and catching apprehensively at the waistband of his trousers ere it was too late to put his suspender back over his shoulder again with a sigh of relief and grasped me heartily by the hand. While at work Mr. Field removes a great deal of his clothing. Sometimes when a poetess calls on him suddenly while at work he only has time to stick his limbs into the drawers of his desk and run his head through a vile contemporary, allowing it to droop down over his shoulders, before some great warbler from the tall grass of the literary field enters the room.

He asked me to be seated, pointing to the only chair in his office, barring his own. I began to remove the exchanges of which there were a great number, but he said: "Never mind the this, that and the other papers. Sit down on them. Everybody else does." So I sat down on them. I can remember it yet. There was no seat in the chair, and so I passed on rapidly till I struck the floor with much feeling. I never saw any one feel sadder than Field did over that, for he never could bear to give any one needless pain.

Once he left a hotel in Denver and went elsewhere because, as he said to the proprietor, he had thoughtlessly, while asleep, rolled over on several little creatures in his bed, crushing the life and lights and fragrance out of them, and he would pay his bill, please, and go elsewhere, where he would not give pain to the smallest or smellest of God's creatures.

So he went away to another place, for Field has a tender heart.

Mr. Stone, who used to own The News, but who is now a banker and has pleasant relations with dividends and first mortgage bonds and preferred stock, said that three boys hung around his office once for several days, attracting his attention by their brightness and pathetic and hungry look, till at last he enquired about them, for they were handsome boys, and yet their poor little blue toes stuck out out of their little red and broken shoes, while the blast outside seemed at times almost to outshriek the blast that Mr. Stone was giving the corrupt city government at that time.

Finally he called the boys to him and asked them whose children they were—if they had any father. One of the lads rubbed his purple foot against the calf of the other leg and said in a pathetic child treble, while his little chin quivered, "We are Mr. Field's little boys."

That settled it with Mr. Stone, for he has a kind heart. "Is it possible," he said to himself, "that we are accepting the wonderful work of this wonderful man, yet failing to pay him enough to keep his family from want?" On the following day Gene's salary was doubled, and patting the little boys on the head that evening he compilmented them on the way they had "created the part," and he gave each of them a nice candy cane over five feet in length.

Three years ago, on a professional trip with Mr. Riley, and while my wife was with me bound for the coast, we got word at Kansas City that the children had been attacked sinultaneously with scarlet fever, and so it was necessary to give up the California trip.

Our manager hated to give up the tour entirely, and in order to make it more impressive wired that I was ill, which was all right for a manager, but would not do for anybody else. He sent the following message, totally unpunctuated, to Field:

KANSAS CITY, April 20, 1889.

Eugene Field, News, Chicago:
Nye very ill west of Missouri what would you take for sixty nights with Riley?
POND.

Eugene did not seem to understand the telegram, I judge, for he wired back:

CHICAGO, April 21, 1889.

J. B. Pond, Kansas City:
I am also sick west of Missouri, but do not know what I would take.
EUGENE FIELD.

Mr. Field is an erudite scholar and a great collector of antiques. I have promised him a joke of mine to put with a bookworm which he has in a bottle of alcohol.

In his office while at work once he was interrupted by a very raw visitor who wanted to see how he thought his thoughts. "Do you think them easily?" he asked. "Do you think them between meals, or how?"

"Oh, I never know when it will attack me," Field said. "This divine racket is liable to catch me at any moment." He then looked far away and his symmetrical limbs began to jerk.

"Excuse me a moment," he said; "I must write a poem." He then put his feet on the table, with one heel in a ventilator over his head, and wrote that beautiful and pathetic little thing that has spoken with tenderness and tears in many lands, the story of "Little Boy Blue." The visitor did not know that Gene had already written it in his mind and only wanted a little leisure to put it on paper just as the visitor came in, but it happened so, and now he reports in his home in Egypt, Ills., that Mr. Field has times when he can no more help writing a poem than a man can avoid feeling a freshly painted letter box.

BILL NYE.

Sykes: "He isn't well bred. You never catch *me* letting a lady precede me up a stairway."

Potts: "Particularly when you are both trying to catch an L train and she is ahead of you."

Miss Barton (to sea captain): "How do you like living all your life on water, Captain?"

Captain: "I doesn't do it, Ma'am. I live mostly on whiskey, Ma'am.

"What's the charge against this man, officer?"

"No visible means of support," returned No. 5070.

"I can't afford to take my wife wid me everywhere," growled the prisoner.

Mrs. Trotter, passing out of church after the ceremony: "Strangest case I ever heard of. Why, they actually met and became engaged at the seaside and now are *married*."

Judge: "Have you any witnesses for yourself?"

Prisoner: "Yes, Sor, myself."

HOW TO KEEP HIM.

Olive Thorne Writes of that Husband of Yours—You Must be his Equal, You Must Remain Young.

Your Life Together Should Not Be Narrowing—You Must Not Efface Yourself.

[Copyright, 1892, by American Press Association.]

Having won your husband, during the first few months of married life you naturally wish to keep him, to have him yours not only in law but in spirit, to be so united that the years and the trials before you, as before every child of Adam, shall only bind you more closely. And also, what is of even greater importance, that your life together shall not be narrowing; that you shall make and not mar each other's mental and moral growth.

The first and the most important duty of the wife—the indispensable factor in their united well being—is to preserve her own individuality. A man may enjoy having a human echo, but he will never respect her, and mutual respect is the keystone in the arch of a perfect marriage. His enslavement of the one who should stand by his side to help and to share in his moral growth, reacts upon himself; he cannot rise far while his wife is under his feet. In spite of himself he is narrowed; his selfishness and love of rule are cultivated; he degenerates day by day. If the wife had no duty whatever to herself or her children; if she were created for the sole purpose of ministering to her husband (as, indeed, some men think she was), it would still be her sacred duty to place herself by his side, to preserve her individuality, to retain her self respect and to insure being respected by him. What she does is not half so important as what she is.

Self abnegation then is so far from being a wife's duty that it is an actual crime against her husband's and children's best interests. To utterly efface herself, to yield to her natural unselfishness and live only to serve those about her is in fact sowing in them the seeds of some of the most pernicious and irradicable moral evils. I am aware that this is not the popular view, but a close study of the families of truly self effacing women would surprise most people.

Such a woman reaps her sure reward in the scorn and neglect of her husband, and the exactions and contempt of her children. If she does everything for them, they soon come to regard her as their natural slave and to expect her service; if she gives up all her own tastes and wishes for them, they soon grow to despise her. Such are the terrible penalties attached to the self abnegation of a wife and mother, and few who suffer the result suspect the cause.

The remedy for all this, which is in your own hands, my sister, is by no means in cultivating your own selfishness, but in realizing your true position, and taking it, or, in a word, preserving your own individuality. Take deeply to heart the golden saying, "Familiarity breeds contempt," and while partaking heartily of the pleasures and even the nonsense of your household, always stop short of entire giving; always have your own room, from which you are at liberty to exclude everybody; your own pursuits, which you do not give up at every beck and call. This is not a small matter, as it may seem; it is deeply significant; it is of vital importance.

Again, my sister, do not grow dull and stupid, bound down to a set of narrow duties; this mistake has wrecked the lives of thousands. Can you wonder that a man, even a husband (for I might say, especially a husband, smarting under the feeling of being bound) turns from a dull, faded, tired specimen of womanhood, who talks to him only of servants or children, or of what he ought to do, to a brighter, perhaps a younger one, who is lively and chatty, and entertains him without constituting herself a judge of his duty?

It's all wrong of course, but we'll not discuss his wrong doing; what I say is that you are greatly to blame for it. It is your duty to keep yourself interested in things beyond your four walls, to know what is going on in the world and be able to break the dull monotony of the domestic circle by conversation outside of home affairs. It is better that you have yourself some external interests, that you should join a woman's club, or a charity organization, or a Browning class, and go out part of every day to let the breezes of heaven blow new life into you. Then, when you come together in the evening you will be enlivened from contact with others, able on your side to entertain and amuse, and to do your share toward brightening the spot you call home in other ways than by polishing the brasses or making the furniture shine.

To this end it is your bounden duty to keep yourself young, and as well dressed as you can afford, and when you begin to fade to avoid above all things falling into careless ways. Throw away the hideous old wrapper and slippers, abolish the long aprons and steel your heart against the seductions of a careless knot of hair. On the contrary, select your gowns with care, make your aprons pretty, put up your hair in the most becoming manner, and never leave your room in a dress you would not receive a caller in. In a word, preserve any external attractions you have and conceal the ravages of time in the most pleasing way possible.

Above all, never forget that youth and age are from within. Keep young in heart, never subside into armchair and slippers, never get too old to enjoy good music and art. A woman young in heart is as bright and enjoys life with as much zest at seventy as many do at thirty. You have it in your power to keep yourself young in thought and feeling and therefore young in looks.

To accomplish all this you must keep well. Health and illness are much under the control of the will. Many a bedridden invalid would be walking about and enjoying life today if she had insisted upon it, had fought her aches and pains and kept right on as if she had none. Believe this, my sister. I assure you it is true.

A most important thing is to become a companion to your husband. It is quite possible that your book knowledge is greater than his. While you had time and a father's money to send you to college and give you intellectual advantages he has had to be winning his way in the world to be able to support a household. Therefore you can be of immense use to each other, for while you—if you do not assume the aggressive in these matters—can guide and help him in delightful ways of intellectual culture, he can teach you a certain breadth of view that men get from mingling with the world.

He can help you to become interested in the politics of our country, in social questions, in problems our foreign brothers are settling with their heart's blood. Both sides are necessary to a well rounded character; excessive devotion to either narrows the life and the views. If you are not interested in the subjects mentioned, study and become so. Not to echo him, but to give intelligent attention to what interests him and to be able to give him the benefit of two points of view.

You want also to lend your aid in keeping him alive to what is going on in the world of deed, as well as in the world of letters, in keeping him public spirited and up to his duty as a citizen. Never fail to show him the cowardice, the weakness of saying (as so many of our best men do), "Politics is a hopeless muddle, therefore I will not vote," which is in effect saying, "Bad men have got hold of the government, the making of laws, and are doing every thing possible to ruin our country, therefore I'll shut myself up at home and let them have their own way." Make him feel, on the contrary, that every good man has a sacred duty—to do what one man can to purify politics.

The making of a home is your beautiful and blessed work. No one else can do it, and it is because of your need of wisdom and of the importance of all these points that I have dwelt upon them. There can be no real home where is not affection, intelligence, justice to the least one, respect for all and a mutual desire to make happy. Grumbling and dictating, fretting and nagging are the foes of the home life, the petty vices that undermine so many families. The first two may be usually laid at your husband's door, the last two are more often your own faults. Could you but realize the power for good of a true home, in the lines of both parents and children, I am sure no fretting word would ever again come from your lips, no nagging would ever again drive your dear ones out into the world away from you for peace.

One cause of the prevention of these vices is the belief that has been instilled into women of their responsibility for all the faults and shortcomings of their households. How can a wife or mother who so believes avoid a constant effort to cure the faults she sees so plainly? So soon as she rises out of this falsity and grasps the truth that she is not responsible; that while it is her duty, as it is generally her pleasure, to do her best to influence for good, with the result she has nothing to do, how much happier will it be for all!

"Throwing cold water" is, I fear, one of your pet vices. To dampen the enthusiasm of the children, to throw doubt on the reality of their dear delusions, to check alike their noisy animal spirits and their generous impulses; likewise to see nothing attractive in your husband's plans, and instantly to pitch upon the one difficulty instead of trying to find a way out of it; to mildly scoff at his enthusiasm, to speak with a superior air of his love of hunting and fishing, for example, as a weakness that must be tolerated; or meet his warm praise of the sailing of his yacht in a severe manner that plainly accuses him of selfishness or extravagance in keeping one. It may very likely be both, but that is not the way to convince him nor to promote peace and good will, which are of more value than all the money at his command.

Nor do you always remember that everything you do to take away from the perfect freedom and enjoyment of home adds an attraction to other places deadly foes of the home. If you make a man feel small and mean, what more natural than that he should go where his self esteem is raised? it's so much easier than to reform his life! And remember, too, that by the voice of society and custom he is perfectly justifiable in seeking any refuge from an uncomfortable home.

I will end with the words of a thoughtful writer: "Love in the family, in the home, in society and in the world is the fulfillment of the law! He or she who leads a thoroughly loving life not only 'lives in God,' but shares something of God's own power to move and bless the world."

OLIVE THORNE MILLER.

Mrs. Kyle's Faith in Her Husband.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, had a curious campaign. He persistently declined to run and was as promptly made a candidate. Finally he gave in, but the conditions were so tangled that a prophet would have been afraid to predict his election. Mrs. Kyle, judging from her faith in the ultimate result, must be a believer in the doctrine of foreordination, and comes by it rightfully, since Senator Kyle was formerly a Congregationalist minister. Through it all Mrs. Kyle picked her husband for a winner, and the politicians watching the election say the faith she displayed was something to wonder at. When the neighbors laughed Mrs. Kyle told them to keep on, but that they would see. She herself says, "I never ceased to believe we would be in Washington this coming winter." She has strong convictions in everything, and though the Kyles are not wealthy enough to entertain frequently Mrs. Kyle will make a mark among those who like a woman who will be heard from.

ANNIE PIXLEY AT HOME.

Interesting Sketch from the Pen of Olive Harper.

Among the many good and true women of the stage few have the home instinct more largely developed than Annie Pixley, and her home life is an exquisite repose after the work and glitter of the theater. There she lives a sweet, wholesome, womanly life and gives her time to the decoration and beautifying of her pretty home like any young woman rejoicing in its orderly arrangement, and her hands have wrought out marvels of dainty grace as restful as it is artistic.

Her home is in a delightful, large New York flat, with a great bay window in the parlor which gives a view into

ANNIE PIXLEY.

one of the prettiest parks, and this room opens with folding door to a sunny library. Here is the desk where she writes all the pleasant little letters her friends love to get, and the safe where her MS. plays are kept. There are three there now, which she will produce as soon as her new theater in New York is ready. She is resting this season.

Her parlor is unusually large for a flat, and is handsomely furnished in soft, pleasing color. Over the chimney is a novel arrangement of mandolins, guitars and other musical instruments, and in a corner an etagere full of curios that are really rare. She has a wonderful parrot in a cage that chatters like a four-year-old girl child, and a canary sits in his cage by a window.

On the wall hangs a life size picture of Roland Fulford, her only child, whose sad death at the age of twelve has cast a shadow over his young mother's life that will never lift.

In her bedroom, which is just back of the parlor, is a fine marble bust of this beautiful boy, and everywhere are sweet reminders of him, so that his presence seems to pervade everything.

Annie Pixley is the happy wife of Robert Fulford, to whose good judgment and careful management much of their financial success is due, and their married life has been exceptionally happy.

On the stage Annie Pixley is sprightly, gay and apparently full and running over with animal spirits. At home and by nature she is serious almost to gravity, but always sweet and womanly. Her voice is low and musical, and she is quiet in her movements and of the most refined manners. No word of slang or scandal ever passes her lips, and much as one must admire her on the stage she proves ten times more lovable in her home.

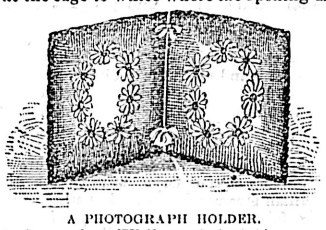
She dresses for the street with quiet simplicity and her home gowns are models of taste and neatness. She can make and always designs her own dresses, and is very fond of sewing.

Annie Pixley is a Californian.

OLIVE HARPER.

To Preserve Photographs.

To make a really exquisite photograph frame cut—no, tear—two pieces of water color paper eight by ten inches in size. Lightly sketch in the center an ellipse large enough to show, when cut out, a cabinet photograph. Do not cut it out yet, however, but with a coarse brush and some water color cobalt blue, shade each embryo frame from a deep color at the edge to white where the opening is



A PHOTOGRAPH HOLDER.

to be made. While each is drying prepare two similar sized sheets, without any place for openings, and shade them away to the center, which should be almost white. These will form the backs. Take the fronts and with the deep color outline large stemless daisies, arranged so that each one's petals touch some of those on either side around the ellipse.

When these are dry place the paper on a board and cut out the opening with a knife point, following the lines of the petals where they lie next to the oval. Prepare two sheets of bristol board a little smaller than the sheets of tinted paper and glue one behind each piece which contains the opening. A little glue in each corner will be all that is necessary. Lastly, glue the tinted backs to the other side of the bristol board and place all under a heavy weight to become quite smooth. The next step is to put gilt centers to all the daisies. Finally punch holes in each half of the holder, one near the top, one near the bottom, and fasten with narrow blue satin ribbon.

A Nebraska woman tried raising sugar beets last season. She did all the work with her own hands except preparing the ground and digging the beets when they were grown. Result—12,158 pounds of sugar beets. They were sent to the agricultural experiment station, and the director found they contained 19.7 per cent. sugar, which proved them of first class quality.

COLLECTION OF CURIOS.

A Number of Interesting Articles Unearthed Including a Number of Mummies.

Something About the Natives of Peru—A Civilized People.

Amongst the most interesting of the stories told by Mr. W. J. Macaulay, of this city, about his recent trip to Chili and Peru, is the following. He says: "On my return trip, while anchored at Chula, Lieut. George Stafford, a Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Jeans, got on our ship. They were just back from Ancon, Bolivia. Lieut. Stafford is one of the commissioners sent to Peru to collect antiquities for the Chicago exposition, and Mr. Dorsey was collecting for the Peabody Institute, Mass. They told me of valuable and interesting articles they have unearthed, including seventeen mummies, specimens of ancient pottery, spinning and weaving utensils and a considerable number of textile fabrics. Ancon has already a world-wide reputation on account of its vast aboriginal burial ground covering an area of several square miles and containing most varied as well as interesting relics of the early inhabitants of Peru. The Javaros, one of the tribes, occupies the country from the upper Pastaza to Santiago down to the pongo of Manasericho. They live like the Yaporos, rear pigs and fowls in abundance, hunt monkeys and eat all kinds of animals. They preserve their dead by drying them by means of a slow fire and much smoke and thus mummifying them.

The Javaros are said to be a fair race of people owing to the capture of some Spanish women in 1599. They have liberty and can tolerate no yoke, but have fixed homes, cultivate maize and yucas, and live in well built huts. The feathers of which their garments are made, are furnished principally by three birds, viz: the famchaw or familiar cook of the rock, a beautiful bird of soft, scarlet plumage, the head being surmounted by a tuft of feathers; another bird of deep cobalt blue, called by the Indians, sinami; the third, a specie of Toucan. Lieut. Stafford says he has seen the royal feathers of the King of Hawaii, but they cannot compare in his estimation, so far as artistic contrast of color is concerned, with the garments of the Javaros.

"The Indians who inhabit the northern mountains of Peru, and were now conquered by either the Incas or the Spaniards, are described by Markham as having light, muscular bodies, animated black eyes, acquiline nose and thin lips. The Indians kill the birds with a pucima or "blow gun," made by forming two straight half tubes wrapped together, the hollow part of the two pieces forming a straight, smooth bore. Darts or long, sharp bamboo needles, and calabash, containing seita or vegetable silk, are used, wrapped in the form of a bulb around the dart.

Among other objects of special interest a subterranean chamber was discovered. In it, seated on a kind of platform or throne constructed of reeds, was found the mummy of a female. Before her lay many utensils, and on each side, leaning against her shoulders, were bundles of reeds tied together with thread of the brightest colors. In a calabash were the remains of small fish, like pejareyes; in an earthern bowl were sea crabs in a perfect state of preservatfon, and in the jars were found ears of red maize and bran. Two water jars had evidently contained either water or checa. Nearly all the vessels had been covered with calabash bowls and saucers, placed in an inverted position over them. In the chambers before mentioned were two other mummies, one of them being that of an infant, the other that of a child about two years of age. Each mummy had its accompanying jars of food. The floor of the chamber was nine feet below the surface and the roof consisted of two mats of 7¼ foot square, supported by rafters of pacay wood, and these mats were made of reeds, similar in every way to those now used by the Camerone fishers. In making their traps the upper mat was laid upon the lower one so that its reeds lay in transverse position across those of the latter. On the roof was thrown loose thatching of mosslike plants, that may still be seen growing on the hillsides which slope down to the Ancon deserts. The roof was two and a half feet below the surface. Two mummies were found laying horizontally across the roof, their accompanying huacas or food vessels being in no way distinguishable in form or quality from those in the chamber below."

U. S. Trade With Cuba.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., 26.—A party of millers of the North West, leave this city, to-night, for Havana, Cuba, to make arrangements to begin a trade in flour with the Spanish Islands. At Chicago and other cities, the party will be joined by a number of persons interested in the Cuban flour trade. Before the reciprocity treaty went into effect Cuba had a tariff of $5.85 for 200 pounds of flour, and, therefore, none from the United States could be sent there. Now this market is open to the American trade under the reciprocity arrangement.

Bradstreet's Report.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Specials to Bradstreets say: "In the Province of Ontario, general trade has been fairly active, with prospects for a greater demand at the millinery opening, next week. Hardware sales are also active. In Quebec, dullness continues to prevail. The demand from the Maritime Provinces, is satisfactory, as heretofore. The bank clearings at four Canadian cities, are about one and one-half per cent. less than a week ago. The business failures in Canada aggregate 48 this week, against 43 a week ago.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

aul-d&w-1y

NOTES FROM A DIARY.

Some Details of a Five Months' Trip from Victoria to Valparaiso, Chili.

Wreck of the Panama Canal Enterprise—Scenes in the South American Republics.

For a good many years past Mr. W. J. Macaulay, of this, city, has been keeping a diary. Not the kind of a diary, either, that some people keep, written up one day and neglected for a week, but a regular systematic diary—one that can be afterwards referred to as an authority of the past events of a busy life and containing items about the various incidents, little and big, that go to make up the uncertain quantity called "life." It may be reasonably supposed that a diary of this kind would contain very interesting paragraphs. This at any rate is what a COLONIST man thought when he asked Mr. Macaulay for some pages from the "record of his daily doings" during the

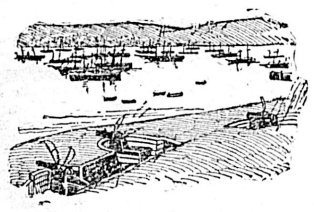
SENOR JORG MONTT.

five month's trip the gentleman named has just completed, to the great and almost unknown South American republics, Chili and Peru. That the following extracts will be read with great interest, there can be no doubt. For the sake of convenience, the account of Mr. Macaulay's travels are "run in," in the manner of a straight story with dates here and there. And this is how it reads:

Oct 3, 1891: I sailed from San Francisco on the Colima. The captain and officers were kind, attentive and always ready to give us any information required. A run of six days brought us to Mazatlan, our first stopping place, 1,347 miles from 'Frisco. The heat was intense. The steamer anchored about a mile from shore. A tug and tender brought out freight and returned loaded. Any number of small boats were in readiness to take any passengers who wished to go ashore.

The Mexicans are dark and swarthy, a mixture of Spanish, Indian and Negro. The clothing of the poor class is very scant, and I think those who suffered from the heat as I did, rather envied their style of *undress*. The streets are narrow, buildings nearly all of adobe and one story high. Occasionally you will see a two story house. The shops were well stocked with a fine class of goods. We had an excellent dinner at a first-class hotel kept by a Frenchman. We visited one of the schools, the teachers of which were native girls, and the pupils, numbering about fifty, were bright, intelligent looking children. A cigar and cigarette factory employs between three and four hundred native boys and girls. The merchants, who are principally French and German, ship their goods into the interior on mules.

On the evening of the 9th we set sail again. Monday, the 11th, fine, but so hot! We passed the islands of Tres-Marinos, San Palas and Cabo Corrinto, insight of land all the way from Mazatlan to Acapulco. Saw any number of large sea turtles swimming on the water, sea gulls resting comfortably on their backs. Acapulco has a beautiful harbor, nearly land locked—the finest on the coast. The town is small but very interesting. With the exception of the church and fort, the buildings were quite modern, erected within the last twenty years. The fort, now used for a peni-



VALPARAIZO HARBOR AND PORT.

tentiary, is over 150 years old. The town was destroyed by an earthquake some few years ago, leaving nothing standing but the fort and church. Fruits of all kinds are grown here, cocoanuts, oranges, limes, pine apples, mangoes, plantains, etc. Several English and German ships were unloading coal, Acapulco being the coaling port for all the mail steamers.

We left Acapulco on the 14th, sailing by the city of San Boneto. We cast anchor at Ocos, the first port in the republic of Guatemala, a small insignificant town. A little further on we came to Champerico, a town of 300 people, prettily situated and is 2,447 miles from San Francisco. Coffee and indigo are raised in large quantities in the vicinity of Champerico. The average export of coffee a year is 300,000 quintals. The houses at Champerico, with the exception of the customs house, are built of bamboo.

From Champerico, a railroad 54 miles long, brings you to Retalhulen, a town in the interior, with a population of about 4,000, a thriving place with electric lights and other modern improvements.

A short run of 74 miles from Champerico brought us to San Jose. We anchored as usual about a mile from shore. The passengers were landed in a rather peculiar style, being let down in a barrel by means of a steam windlass, one by one into small boats, then rowed to the docks, where we were hoisted out in iron cages large enough to hold four persons.

From San Jose we took the train to the city of Guetemala, about 75 miles inland. The road runs through a beautiful country, palms on both sides of the track, forming a continuous evergreen arch. The roads leading into the different plantations are all arched in the same manner, forming deliciously cool protection from the hot sun of the tropics. We stopped at Escuentla half an hour for lunch. All trains meet there. From this station our way lay through sugar and coffee plantations, horse, cattle and goat ranches. The coffee grows from seed to be quite large trees, five or six feet high. We ran along a beautiful lake for about three miles. Indian women were washing their clothes, using large, flat stones for wash-boards. The city of Guatemala is 4,500 feet above the level of the sea and was delightfully cool. It is a beautiful city, with a population of 150,000. The public buildings are fine. The cathedral, a very old one, is 330 feet long by 100 feet wide, filled with magnificent paintings. It fronts on the plazza, which is beautifully laid out with fountains, flowers and trees. The streets are paved with stone and kept very clean. All the best buildings are of stone and brick; the poorer of bamboo. The handsome residences are all built with courts in the centre. You enter through archways from the sidewalk. Galleries from the different rooms all lead into these courts, which are always filled with tropical plants and flowers. The city is well provided with electric light and horse cars. We returned to San Jose, finding it very hot after the cool breezes of Guatemala. We are now 2,520 miles from 'Frisco.

Sunday, the 18th, we arrived at Acajutla, San Salvador, a small outlet for the island towns. Stationed here is a small regiment of soldiers, wearing a uniform of red with black stripes, red caps and bare feet—not very awe-inspiring. At Acajutla we could see two volcanos in active eruption. The water around our ship was alive with sharks. On my return trip from Chili we met the Champion at this port. Thirty miles from Acajutla, in Honduras, we came to Livertad. From here we could see San Miquel, another active volcano.

Tuesday, 20th, we reached Corinto. The entrance to this harbor is very beautiful, both shores lined with tropical trees and fruits of all kinds. Small boats laden with fresh vegetables, fruits, parrots, monkeys, etc., and rowed by native women, surrounded our ship as we approached the town. The custom house officers came out in their gigs, rowed by bright natives, dressed in sailor costume. The population of Corinto is 1,000. A train leaving Corinto at 5 a.m. connects with a boat on Lake Nicaragua; crossing to the other side of the lake another train takes you to Granda, a town with a population of 20,000. Lake Nicaragua is 110 miles long by 50 wide. The water is fresh.

THE LATE PRESIDENT BALMACEDA.

We left Corinto at 2 p.m., Wednesday, 21st. We have on board ex-Governor Pachico, of California, and now minister to two or three of the Central American republics, with his headquarters at Guatemala, and Mr. Shanan, American Minister to Nicaragua, San Salvador and Costa Rica, with headquarters at Puntas Arenas, a small town about 260 miles south of Corinto. Madam Lavala, wife of Gen. Lavala, who had been banished from Guatemala for having opposed the House of Assembly there, joined her husband at Punta Arenas. We sailed from this port Wednesday, 21th. The next day and night we had a heavy rain which was quite refreshing. We steamed along through many islands, some of which had been used for cemeteries, but made no more stoppages till we reached Panama, on Oct. 24, at 3 p.m. Here I remained seven days waiting for the Chilian steamer Maipo. I parted with my fellow passengers; many of them crossed by rail to Aspinwall, taking the steamer for New York. The Grand Central Hotel here is kept by two brothers, John and Henry Schuber—fine, gentlemanly men, who do all in their power for the comfort of their guests. I think the heat is rather overpowering for John, who is never seen without his large palm leaf fan. The Central is a three story building opposite the plazza. The cathedral, a handsome edifice on the east side of the plazza, and the bishop's palace on the south. On the west side is a four story building, covering a block of ground. It is occupied by officers of the Panama Canal Co., and I was told they paid Erhman, a rich banker, $250,000 for the building as it now stands. A large staff of clerks take care of the millions of dollars worth of machinery and buildings belonging to the P. C. Co. The pay roll amounts to $40,000 per months.

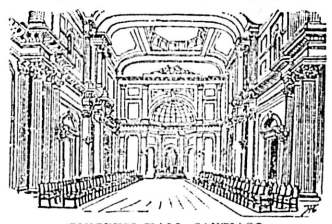
Sunday, 25th, after mass, drove out two miles to Boca, to see the wreck of the Panama Canal enterprise. The amount of money wasted here must have been enormous. Dredges, dumping trucks, tugs, steam shovels, etc., are scattered all along the length of the canal. In Aspinwall the company built palaces and furnished them without regard to cost. These are now all in the hands of the caretakers.

Monday, 26th, visited the penitentiary. It is inside the fortifications, a miserable, wretched place, filled with Negroes, Chinamen, Spaniards, Indians, in fact men of all races and colors. The convicts are all huddled together, some of them almost naked, and not much discipline among them, the overseer being an old convict.

The market, a very large one, filled with meats, vegetables fruits and grocer's stands, is run by half-breeds and not kept very clean. The stores, wholesale and retail, are well stocked. The native hackmen are very cruel to their animals, beating them, till sometimes the animal refuses to move and has to be taken out of the harness.

Business men are up at half past five—but from eleven a. m. to one p. m. no gentleman can be seen as his it is breakfast time.

Friday the 30th Mr. Gare and I visited the Hospital. It is two miles from the hotel. There are 30 large substantial buildings around the mountain easy of access by good winding roads. The buildings are all of wood on stone piers built by the P. C. Co., and handed over to the Sisters of Charity. Presenting my letter to Mother Superior, who could only speak French and Spanish, we were admitted and shown over the establishment. My friend, fortunately understood Spanish so we got along very nicely. Everything was beautifully clean. In a store room 40x20 and 14 feet high, were piles of clothing of all kinds left in charge of the



CONGRESS HALL, SANTIAGO.

sisters, by the Panama C. C. for their own sick. The grounds around the different hospital buildings are beautifully kept. Being high up they command a good view of the sea. From the Hospital we drove around the mountain to an elegant establishment. It was built and furnished by a French engineer of the P. C. Co. at a cost of $300,000. About the time it was ready for occupation his son and daughter died. He and his wife went to France, but in a short time returned. They had been in Panama but a little while when he lost his wife. Broken-hearted he returned to Paris for good. Before leaving, two beautiful saddle horses belonging to his wife and daughter, were shot by his order. He could not bear the thought of any one else using them.

Saturday 31st we went on board the Maipo, bound for Valparaiso. Sunday, Monday and Tuesday the wind blew very hard, making the steamer very cool and pleasant. 620 miles from Panama we sighted land again. We crossed the Equator at 6 a. m., and reached the Guayaquil River about ten. The country on either side of the river is very flat, but picturesque with its wealth of tropical vegetation. A fine ranching country well stocked with cattle, sheep and goats. At the Port of Guayaquil we took on about 50 head of cattle. The method of loading these cattle is very cruel. Two long poles are placed across a canoe. At each end of these poles two cattle are fastened by the horns. The canoes are then paddled out to the ship, the animals swimming along side. A chain worked by steam power is let down the side of the ship, fastened to a rope around the horns and the poor brutes are hoisted up a distance of about 30 feet. Guayaquil, in the Republic of Equador is 800 miles from Panama. 210 miles from Guayaquil, we reached Payta our first stopping place in Peru. Before we were anchored I counted 24 large row boats laden down with fruits of all kinds, fresh eggs, etc. The rowers were all women. Such a jabber, and tussle to be the first one at the steps which hang from the ship's side! By means of long poles with a hook on the end they catch on to the ropes and steady themselves. We took on 150 head of cattle and three large barge loads of tobacco. The Aconcagnua, the largest steamer of the Pacific S. Navigation Co., 1500 tonnage, arrived at 3 p. m. During the Chilian war a shell struck the cabin on the top deck doing much damage. It crashed through into the dining room destroying the captain's chair and smashing the chandeliers, but fortunately no one was injured. A railroad runs into the interior from Payta.

Friday the 6th was a beautiful morning. We left Payta for Eten 102 miles south. We saw about 30 strange looking fishing crafts shaped like a cigar, and about ten feet long; paddled by one man, they skimmed through the water very swiftly. A sail of 32 miles along a barren coast brought us to Pacasmayo. The products brought from the interior by rail are rice, sugar, cotton and cattle. Fifty-nine miles further south we took on a cargo of sugar and whisky.

Nov. 8th we had a fine view of Cerro Mougon, a mountain 3900 feet high. We reached Callao Nov. 9th. This port boasts of the only dock on the Pacific coast south of San Francisco. It is built

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, SANTIAGO.

of large cut stone with breakwater. A dozen ships can anchor at one time. Mr. Gare, who is connected with Messrs. Grace Brothers and I, took the train for Lima and put up at the hotel de France et d'Angetene. Lima is a beautiful city with a population of 150,000, handsome public buildings and private residences.

The shops on the main street remind one very much of the Rue de Rio-oli in Paris. There is a fine park, and quite an extensive menagerie connected with it. Also elegant churches. I visited about 20. Some of the altars cost $100,000. The Presidential Mansion covers half a block. It is a three story building. Through an arch way you enter a court filled with trees and flowers. Several fine looking soldiers were on guard. The streets are well laid out, some paved with asphalt and others with stone. On all the street cars you will find women conductors. The people are most refined looking, and the ladies are remarkable for their beauty. On the road from Lima to Callao we saw some small farms. They use an old fashioned wooden plough. The ox yokes rest on their necks, but are fastened to the horns, a cruel way as all the strain comes on the horns. A gentleman told me the soils did not require deep ploughing. It was so rich a slight scraping was all that was necessary. In Lima I met a Mr. Carmichael from Winnipeg and Mr. Higginbotham, from Guelph. They had been living in Peru for over a year and liked it very much. At the hotel there was an old colored man Robert Brown. He was born in Toronto and had spent several years at Esquimalt, He sailed from there 28 years ago, and has been in Lima ever since. Poor old fellow; it seemed to renew his youth to meet with some one from his native country. He asked a thousand and one questions about the old people of Toronto, many of whom are dead and gone.

We were glad to get back to our ship again. Captain Selmen and his officers were such pleasant men to travel with. Thursday we touched at Tambo de Mora, at Pisco and Chala, all these towns being ports of entry. The customs officers put on a good deal of style. The ship cannot leave till their agent comes on board and sometimes then he will detain the boat for two or three hours just to accomodate a friend who may want to write a few letters. The captain may do a little swearing, but no matter, the agent is the boss, and gives the word of command when it suits him.

At Mollendo, 152 miles south of Chala, Capt. Selmen introduced me to Mr. Golding the agent. I found him very agreeable. The buildings in Mollendo are of Oregon Pine. At Ilo, the last stopping place in Peru, we parted with one of our passengers from Panama, a jolly little Spanish woman.

Sunday Nov. 15th brought us to Arica, the first town in Chili. There were many English and French sailing and steamships in port. The population numbers about 3,700. The site is rather fine, and during the war between Peru and Chili in 1879, one of the great battles was fought here. To the right of the town, on top of a large sand hill which rose in a perpendicular line from the sea, the Peruvians had a fortification. The Chilians marched their troops in back of Arica, and after fighting for hours, drove the Peruvians into the sea. Not one escaped. Gen. Bologuesa jumped his horse over the cliff. The captain pointed out to me the wreck of an American war ship. Aug. 28th, 1868 a tidal wave struck her as she lay anchored in the harbor. She was landed high and dry, all her officers and men on board, three miles in from the shore. There she remained for five years when another tidal wave landed her where she now lies. Peru has been robbed of some of her most valuable land including the Nitrate fields. Chili derives from these fields a royalty of $20,000,000 annually.

Arica is the port for Bolivia. A great many vegetables are brought here from the inland towns and shipped to Pasagua and Iquique. We have been loading vegetables for the last six hours.

Monday 16th we reached Pisagua. In 1879 a battle was fought, and a large monument has been erected over the remains of Chilian officers and soldiers buried here. The province of Tarapaca is famous for its nitrate fields. Col. North made his immense fortune here. A railroad runs parallel with the coast to Iquique. The grade up the maintains is six feet to every 100. Iquique, 37 miles from Pisagua, has a population of 25.000. It suffered much during the late revolution, having been partially burned. It is nearly all rebuilt. There were 90 ships in port loading nitrate. We went on shore. I had several letters of introduction to gentlemen here and found them very courteous people.

At Antofagasta, 226 miles south of Iquique, we were a day and a half loading 700 tons of silver ore, and a quantity of salt. It is a busy town of 4000 people but not very attractive. Houses are of wood. They have a fine church and hospital, and nitrate and salt petre factory. A few miles south a large smelter is being built. Five millions of dollars have already been expended on it, another million will finish it. The machinery was made in San Francisco. The company is composed of Chilians. The mines are in Bolivia, and are paying a dividend of 3 per cent per month. With their own smelter they will do much better. I met a Mr. J. A. Busby, manager for the Juliet Nitrate Co., with head quarters at Taltal, Chili. He gave me much information about the people and resources of Chili, Peru, and Bolivia, having lived among them 20 years. He said the Peruvians were not as industrious as the Chilians, but were kinder in disposition and more sincere. There were 20 ships loading nitrate.

Thursday 19th arrived at Taltal 111 miles below Antofagasta. Buildings are of Oregon Pine. Chanocal, 65 miles from Taltal, has a large copper smelter. Before the late war there was a population of 8000, now reduced to 3000. Business is very dull. At Caldera there are two smelters closed on account of dull times. The gun ship "Blanco" was sunk here. Capt. Selmen told me he was anchored in this harbor on the 20th of August. There were 18 gun boats and steamboats in at the same time. Two cannon on the mountain commanded the harbor and sea. The torpedo Almirante Lynch, steamed around the point under the guns, fired on and sunk the war ship Blanco Encalado. Over 200 men went down with her. The Almirante was built in England for the Chilians. The tonnage of the Blanco is 2400. She carried 65 22-ton guns. The other war ships started in pursuit of the torpedo but could not catch her. We saw the masts of the Blanco above the water. The government intend raising her. Capt. Selmen commanding the Maipo, and his first engineer were given $10.000 each, for running his boat carrying insurgent soldiers, out of Valparaiso.

Carrizal Bazo, a small town 70 miles from Caldera, has a smelter owned by a private company. All kinds of fruits cocoanut, oranges, limes, pine apples, etc., grow in profusion here. Huasco, the port for Vallua is 98 miles south of Carrizal Bazo.

Saturday the 21st, at Coquimbo, a small town of 4000. A little further south is Serena, a place of 25,000 inhabitants. The water is too shallow for boats to call, so all freights are sent by rail from Coquimbo.

Sunday 22nd we reached the end of our journey, Valparaiso. It is a commercial city of 150,000 inhabitants. The buildings are all fine structures. Sunday is the gala day for the aristocracy English and Spanish. The day after my arrival I took up my quarters at the Vina del Mar, a beautiful place five miles from Valparaiso owned and kept by E. Guillems Luttges, an American by birth. He is the right man in the right place and can welcome each guest in his own language. A more beautiful place than Vina del Mar cannot be wished for.

Later on I visited Santiago, the capital of Chili, a very substantially built city. The House of Assembly was in session—The room resembles that at Ottawa, only on a smaller scale. The members keep their seats when speaking. The grounds are beautifully kept. The streets wide and uniform; a boulerard called the Alemeda runs from one end of the city to the other. There are four roads—one used for horse cars, the others for driving purposes. Palm trees, flowers, and shade trees with seats along, make it a lovely resort. At Vina del Mar I was introduced to Mr. F. Frendenburg, of Santiago. He drove me all over the place; took me up to the observatory, where I had a magnificent view of the whole city. I lunched with him at his gem of a Villa, and he kindly put me up at the club. A German by birth, he has lived in Santiago 40 years. I shall never forget all the hospitality shown me in Peru and Chili, and I shall always look back on my visit there with the most pleasant of recollections.

NEW ORLEANS ASTONISHED.

For the First Time in Eleven Years Snow Falls There.

[From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

"Mamma, Dod's making pop corn," piped Bobby's shrill little voice, as he stood upon his chair at lunch time yesterday, and gazed wonderingly through the window at the snowflakes.

"Lor, de streets look like roads to de cottin' feels in Cahlina," said old black Mandy.

Then mamma went into the library and got papa's microscope, and cook went out into the back yard and cooled her black shawl and caught snowflakes on it; and while mamma showed Bobby the wonderful beauty of snow crystals Mandy stood by and grinned.

A fall of snow in New Orleans is an astonishing event. Men would scarcely be more excited if Clay Statue were to evolve into the crater of an eruptive volcano or the streets be puddled with drippings of Huyler's cream from the milky way. That snow is a most wonderful intoxicant cannot be a matter of doubt to any impartial or unprejudiced observer of the antics of Orleanians yesterday. Foremost in the ranks of the snow-drunk was the powerful small boy—the Bobby of the mansion, the Mickey of Bank alley. Bobby scraped from rose bush, lawn and doorstep sufficient snow to make his first snowball, and pelted therewith nurse, coachman and cook. Mickey scrambled with his ragged fellows for the meagre fall of snow upon curbstone and pavement, and as he waited with red shining nose for the evening papers, he sent up many a merry shout and shied many a whizzing snowball.

As the fluffy shower began to freckle the gloomy atmosphere about noon pedestrians stopped in their mad rush along the thoroughfares to stand shivering beneath protecting sheds and gaze curiously at the snow as a thing rarely seen. Clerks and shop girls thronged to windows and showcases and flattened their noses against the panes to see the flecks; upon St. Charles avenue and Prytania street one might have thought from the number of ladies in shawls and ulsters upon galleries and at windows that some great procession was passing. There was quite as much enthusiasm, nervousness and color.

Not a few of the schools and academies, as Leche's, Dye's and others, gave their pupils a half holiday with instructions to see the snow and take advantage of the opportunity to study the phenomena pertaining thereto.

There was not enough snow to cause any fun about the Exchange. Eleven years ago, when the snow fell last, the Cotton Exchange men were like so many schoolboys. They rubbed each others' faces with snow, they had snowball battles, and the stately and bewhiskered cotton king thought nothing of being shot through the ear with a globe of snow flakes.

HE MEANT BUSINESS.

Mrs. Sarah Blumfield, an Ohio woman who has recently taken up a Dakota claim, and incidentally interested a large number of Dakota bachelors, rashly tells a friend of her first Western proposal. It was an elderly, wealthy, and influential citizen who stocked into the lady's kitchen one morning, without the formality of an introduction, and blurted: 'Say, miss, you don't want to get married, do you?" "No sir, I don't"—emphatically. "No 'fense, I hope, mum." "None at all, sir. Good morning." That is the way they do things in South Dakota.

HIGH FEES FOR COUNSEL.

An extraordinary high rate of remuneration has just been paid in Chicago for legal advice. The son of a well-known lawyer named Butler was just returning from a ball at two o'clock one morning when a carriage stopped before the house, and a young man, springing out hastily, put the following question to him: "In which of the States is marriage between first cousins legal?" "I don't know," was the reply; "but I will ask my father." With this Mr. Butler ascended to his father's bedroom and put the question to him. "Kansas," growled the old gentleman, who was half asleep. His son took the answer downstairs; and the young man, thanking him, jumped into the carriage and was rapidly driven away. The circumstance was soon forgotten; but a few days ago the lawyer received a remittance for 500 dols. for "legal advice" from the young man, who had eloped with his cousin to marry her in Kansas. The remuneration for the word "Kansas" is at the rate of 100 dols. per syllable, or 33⅓ dols. per letter.—St. James's Gazette.

Primus: "I am always for the under dog."

Secundus: "Yes, self-preservation is the first law of nature."

RECENTLY IMPORTED

Red and White Lead.
Boiled Linseed Oil,
Raw Linseed Oil,
Fire Brick, Cement, Pig Iron,
Blacksmith's Coal.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
fe9 1m

GEO. POWELL & CO.,
CHEAPSIDE,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CROCKERY AND CHINA, LAMPS AND GLASSWARE,
GURNEY'S STOVES AND RANGES,
Hardware, Tools, Cutlery, Electro Plated Goods, Granite Ware
AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS.
CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT, AUCTIONEERS
COMOX - TOWNSITE
AUCTION OF 100 LOTS
Wednesday, March 2, at 11 a.m

COMOX, the most northern townsite on the East Coast, is the centre of the richest and largest agricultural district on the Island, and is surrounded by a large number of settlers. Its minerals are practically unexhaustable. The Vancouver Coal Co. own 2,000 acres within two miles of the townsite, and the Union Coal Co. are working a shaft within six and a half miles, where about 1,000 men are employed. Prof. Dawson, in his report, says: "The Comox valley is one bed of coal." Logging is carried on to a very large extent. Timber very plentiful and of exceptionally good quality. Comox townsite is growing and extending rapidly. There is already a large population. The public buildings include Court House, Pest Office, Four Churches, Friendly Society's Hall, besides a number of stores and hotels. A new steamboat is being built to improve the service already in existence; a contract for telegraphic communication is now let, and it is expected that the new Canada Western and Comox Railway will soon be an accomplished fact. Several of the lots have water frontage. Terms liberal.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT, Real Estate Auctioneers.
ja10

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000, $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....(With power to increase.) £220,000, $1,100,000.

BRANCHES:
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. | SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
VANCOUVER, " | PORTLAND, OREGON.
NEW WESTMINSTER, " | SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.
NANAIMO, " | TACOMA, "
KAMLOOPS, "

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
CANADA—Bank of Montreal and Branches; Canadian Bank of Commerce and Branches; Imperial Bank of Canada and Branches; Commercial Bank of Manitoba; and Bank of Nova Scotia.
UNITED STATES—Agents, Bank of Montreal, New York; Bank of Montreal, Chicago.

VICTORIA BRANCH, - Government Street, Corner Fort.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Telegraphic transfers and remittances to and from all points can be made through this Bank at current rates. Collections carefully attended to. Bullion purchased, and every description of Banking Business transacted.

A BRANCH OF THIS BANK WILL BE OPENED IN
THE KOOTENAY LAKE DISTRICT
(NELSON, B. C.) AS SOON AS THE SEASON OPENS IN THE SPRING OF 1892.

VICTORIA, B. C., 10th Dec., 1891. de10 WM. C. WARD, Manager.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
BANKERS,
VICTORIA, B.C.

Mrs. Theophila Turner Green (widow of the late A. A. Green), having purchased the share and interest of the Garesche estate in the business of the late firm of Garesche, Green & Co., and being now sole owner of the said business, has admitted Frederick Hammett Worlock (manager of the late firm) as a partner.
The business of the old firm will be continued as heretofore at Government Street, Victoria, under the name of Green, Worlock & Co., Frederick H. Worlock continuing as manager. JANUARY 21, 1892.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO'Y.
ja22

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established in 1817. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
CAPITAL, (all paid up).....$12,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....6,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....506,371
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL | SIR DONALD A. SMITH, President. HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-Pres. E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.
Branches and Correspondents in all the Leading Cities of the World.
Victoria Branch: Corner Bastion and Government Streets.
Every description of banking business transacted. Savings Bank Department—Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at the highest current rates.
NELSON, KOOTENAY DISTRICT, B.C.—A branch of the Bank at this point is now ready for business.
ap8 A. J. C. GALLETLY, Manager.

Special to THE COLONIST.]

M. QUAD'S HUMOR.

He Enumerates his Patent Rights Collected for the Benefit of His Heirs.

The Arizona Kicker's Contribution—How the Reputation of Camp Hard Luck Was Saved.

[Copyright, 1892 by Charles B. Lewis.]

Being still of sound mind, but not knowing what a day may bring forth, I am preparing a list of the patent rights I have on hand and stored away for the benefit of my heirs. During the last thirty years I have picked up a good thing in this line whenever opportunity offered, and if my heirs display proper energy in developing these patents after I am laid away, every one of them will rank with the millionaires. The list, so far as I have had time to complete it, reads:

No. 1—A washing machine invented to save all the soap, half the rubbing and a good deal of water. Makes washing more of a pleasure than going on a huckleberry excursion. Will save over $3,000,000 worth of soap in the United States alone in one year, and yet the patentee sold it to me for $600 cash. I have always felt conscience stricken for taking advantage of him, but my heirs need have no qualms. Valued at the low figure of $4,000,000.

No. 2—A flying machine to enable my heirs to fly. Warranted to convey eighteen passengers and 2,000 pounds of baggage from New York to Chicago, and thence to St. Louis and return by the way of Cleveland in half a day. The inventor valued this patent at $2,000,000, but as I happened to catch him just as he was about to be sued for a twenty dollar board bill, he sold it to me for $750 cash. I advise my administrator to value it at $3,000,000. This will swell my assets and not hurt the feelings of my heirs at all.

No. 3—Perpetual motion machine. Can be used to shell corn, pare apples, freeze ice cream, husk corn or dose the children with castor oil. The inventor was dying in a town in Nebraska when I walked in on him and basely offered him $500 for all rights. He accepted it and was able to be about the next day. Had I discovered him in Kansas, in the full enjoyment of health, I should have to pay a great deal more. It should be listed with my assets at $1,500,000. The heir who gets it for his share is advised to add another drive wheel and arrange for it to feed the coal stove, wind the clock and fodder the hogs.

No. 4—Labor saving machine for the farmer. Digs the potatoes, feeds the live stock, repairs the fences, kicks tramps, cuts corn, gathers pumpkins and pulls turnips while he sits in the parlor and plays the piano. Would also go to town and pay his taxes if it wasn't for the fences in the way. The patentee valued this machine at half a million dollars, and when he closed with me at $350 there was a painful silence lasting four minutes. I afterward learned that he was homesick and wanted to go back to Omaha. It has not been unboxed for twenty-two years, but I am satisfied that my heirs will find all the pieces and bless me for my perception. The estimated value is plainly marked on the box—$2,000,000. I hope it won't go for less than twenty-five dollars.

No. 5—Another washing machine. You put the clothes and water and soap into the machine and then go to the opera and pay three dollars a seat. On your return the washing is all done, the clothes dried and ironed, and you have nothing to do but sit down and wonder how our forefathers got along without any of these conveniences. There is no saving of soap, but you get a good deal more opera than with any other machine. I ran across the inventor of this machine on a steamboat which was about to founder in a storm, and I suppose it was taking advantage of him to offer him $400 in cash and a life preserver—the only one to be found aboard the boat. I expected he would try to back out when we were finally saved, but he didn't. This should be enlisted among my assets at $500,000. Can probably be arranged to act as a burglar alarm, in case burglars are willing.

No. 6—Another flying machine, warranted to fly somewhat faster than the other one. I had no idea of buying this machine, but the inventor borrowed $100 of me and left it on my hands. From what he told me about this machine before he flew and left it, I believe it will fill a long felt want. I think it should be listed at $200,000, but do not wish to be captious. Would recommend my heirs to remodel it into a fire escape, if not too much expense.

No. 7—An arrangement for holding a person down on a common table in case it becomes necessary to amputate a leg. Can be arranged in one minute, and there is no possible excuse for a surgeon amputating the wrong leg. I bought invention at an express company's sale of unclaimed goods, and labored under the idea that the box contained twenty-four volumes of Shakespeare. The inventor is unknown to me, and I should like to open a friendly correspondence with him and get some idea of its value.

No. 8—A loom for weaving camel's hair shawls. I have been troubled in my conscience ever since I bought it. The patentee was drunk and I got it for $200. I had intended long before this to export a lot of camels and make them up into $500 shawls, but have always been too busy with other matters. My heirs will find full instructions as to the cost of camels, best mode of working them up and all other details.

No. 9—A fort intended for seacoast defense. Can be raised and lowered with a crank by any person of ordinary intelligence. Is armed with a gun having a range of twenty-one miles. I bought this invention out of pure patriotism, intending to present it to Uncle Sam, but as he refused to increase my pension after a reexamination I withheld the gift. Would recommend my heirs to hold on to it as a good thing to have some fun with. Sure to astonish a chap twenty-one miles away, and no delicate gearing to get out of order. Can probably be converted into a windmill for pumping water and sawing wood, should peace continue too long, and only a small outlay would be necessary to turn it into a carpet beater or a lighthouse.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

NOT EXACTLY CYCLONES.—An Eastern subscriber to The Kicker writes to ask us if this section of Arizona is ever visited by cyclones. We don't think it is. At least we have never seen, read or heard of a cyclone within a hundred miles of this town. On the contrary, gentle zephyrs begin to blow with the rising of the sun, and keep it up until the shades of evening fall—zephyrs so soft and gentle and good natured that half a pound of buckshot in a man's coat-tail pockets will keep him plumb up and down all day long.

No, we don't run to cyclones. We have a better and cheaper way of getting rid of the company of a citizen who renders himself obnoxious to the community. It also leaves his remains in better shape for his relatives, if he happens to have any.

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE.—The former mayor of this town was a good hearted man, but utterly unfit to fill the high and responsible position. Strangers used to call at the city hall, to find him so boozy that he couldn't tell an eastern professor from a Chicago embezzler, and if a speech of welcome was to be made he paid Jim Savage, the city clerk, ten dollars to stutter it off and wring in a dozen or more Latin phrases.

Since we were elected mayor by an overwhelming majority, the boys see a great difference. We permit no gambs of old sledge in the mayor's office. We are never drunk. We always have on a white shirt, and when a stranger calls we welcome him in a neat little speech without anything but plain English in it. Although elected only a month ago we have already been told that we are good for two or three more terms, and we may add that we have already begun laying wires for re-election.

A SAD DUTY.—Our subscribers will bear witness that we have never mentioned our contemporary when we could possibly avoid it. We have no quarrel with him. He runs an alleged weekly paper which has 430 subscribers, including deadheads. He can neither shoot nor edit. He ought to have come here and started a small cooper shop. We never think of him without a feeling of pity, and have always stood ready to lend him our card cutter or furnish him with enough old patent medicine cuts to fill up his fourth page.

However, unless our esteemed ceases to pitch into us as editor and mayor, we shall have a sad duty to perform. We shall have to publish the evidence in our possession that he stole hogs in New Hampshire and was obliged to leave that state between two days to save his bacon. We don't want to interfere with a man who has come west to make a new start in life, but he must not interfere with us. A word to the wise is sufficient. Let us alone and we will keep quiet about the hogs; continue to pitch into us and we will give the number (seven), the color (spotted) and the name of the man (George White) from whom they were stolen.

TOO BUSY.—We are in receipt of an invitation to deliver an address before the Oregon Society of Archæology on the 2d of April next, taking as our subject the artificial antiquities of Arizona. We must decline with thanks. While Arizona has lots of artificial antiquities, of which all of us are justly proud, we are too busy to handle the subject as it ought to be handled, and we have no railroad pass to take us to Portland and return.

We are now editor and proprietor of a great weekly, mayor of the town, owner of the only concert hall, and the only capitalist in the place who can lend a man fifty dollars without selling a mule or a pair of revolvers. In addition, we conduct a grocery, feed store, harness shop, hardware store, butcher shop and gun store, and furnish daily weather reports from the tower of our office. It will thus be seen that our time must be fully occupied.

A PRUDENT MAN.—We were out with the boys last Friday night to look after the welfare of Catamount Jim, a new arrival, who was firing away a great many cartridges around town to make somebody

THE MULE HE WENT AWAY ON.

stand in awe of him as a terror. We did not find him. He had got word that the grip had reached town and he didn't want any of it. The mule he went away on was only valued at fifteen dollars, but it probably made the first ten miles in one hour.

WITH HIS BOOTS ON.

Camp Hard Luck was six months old, and we hadn't yet lost a man by death. Now and then one had met with an accident to lay him up for a few weeks, but it was a subject of congratulation that no one had actually turned up his toes. Almost while we congratulated ourselves on this good fortune, Deacon White took to his bed and became seriously ill. The deacon was a quiet, dignified man, who never thawed out even when whiskey was plenty, and he was the acknowledged peacemaker of the camp. The chaps just over the hill at Cherry Diggings were a quarrelsome, brawling lot, but for the efforts of Deacon White there'd have sometimes been rows in which somebody would have got hurt.

Three days after the deacon was taken down he sent for two or three of us to pay him a special visit. When we had come together in his shanty he said:

"Boys, I'm a very sick man. It's my last sickness. I'm an old man, and I realize that I've got to go."

We knew that it was a serious case, but yet we talked encouragingly and tried to brace him up.

"It's no use," he protested after we had said our say. "I've got to die, and the only question is how I shall go. If I die in my bed the boys won't like it. It would look too womanish, and the fellows over the hill would have another chance to brag. They've had three men die, and all died with their boots on."

As a matter of fact, we were a little tender on that point, but we were willing to make an exception in the case of the deacon. He was not a fighting man, and he couldn't be expected to get off a dying bed and get in the way of a bullet. We talked and argued with him, and apparently made him see things as we did, and after an hour or so we returned to work, leaving him in the care of a man whose foot had been hurt and who was just able to limp around.

This was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At about 4 a Cherry Diggings man, who had filled up on whisky, appeared on the crest of the hill and began whooping and yelling and giving our camp the grand defi. Following our usual line of conduct, we paid no attention to him, but he kept on seeking a quarrel, and by and by something happened to startle us. We heard a ringing war whoop and looked up to see Deacon White, fully dressed and having a revolver in his hand, striding up the trail. The man left with him had fallen asleep, and the deacon had dressed and armed himself without anyone being the wiser. He was a man six feet tall, but he looked to be a foot more as we saw him now. His long, black hair was blowing out behind from under his hat, and the yells he uttered as he went up the trail sent chills over every man of us.

A BULLET IN THE LEG BROUGHT HIM DOWN.

The chap from Cherry Diggings must have been dumbfounded, even though half drunk. He ceased his shouting and stood stock still until the deacon came within pistol shot and opened fire. Then he turned to flee, but a bullet in the leg brought him down. The deacon continued to advance, firing all the time, and we suddenly saw him throw up his arms and fall at full length. Only then did any of us move. It had all come upon us in such a way that we stood spellbound. When we did move, a hundred of us went together, and in three minutes we were at the crest of the hill. There lay the deacon, shot through the heart, and there lay the Cherry Diggings man, having four bullets in him and dead enough before we got there. As we looked down on the face of the deacon we expected to find it wild and distorted, but it was not so. There was a smile there—a smile fading away into pallor as death claimed the victory. He had died with his boots on and saved Camp Hard Luck from being disgraced in the eyes of Cherry Diggings.

HE OWNED HIS FLY.

By and by the baldheaded man, who had been asserting that the world was created at least half a million years ago, and that no one could make him believe in the theory of transmigration, leaned back in his seat and settled himself down for a nap. I saw him take out an artificial horesfly and place it on his nose before closing his eyes, but it was a quarter of an hour before it attracted attention. Then a woman looked back and noticed it and said to her husband:

"Samuel, do you see that? You'd better go and brush that fly off that poor man's nose. It's a wonder he can sleep with it; but I s'pose he's tired out."

"Yes, I guess I'll do that much for him," replied the man, and he rose up and went back. The fly was very quiet, and he advanced his thumb and finger and carefully picked it off and dropped it on the floor.

"Wha—what is it?" asked the baldheaded man as he roused up.

"A fly on your nose, sir."

"A fly, eh! Where is it? Ah! I see."

He picked it up and replaced it on his nose and said:

"Sir, I would thank you to mind your own business! This is my fly. I bought it for ten cents. Atttend to your own fly and I will to mine!"

He leaned back for another nap, and after looking at him in a bewildered way for half a minute the farmer returned to his wife.

"What is it, Samuel?" she asked.

"Nuthin—nuthin 'cept if I had that feller down in our tamarack swamp I'd maul him 'til he couldn't breathe fur makin a fool of me!"

M. QUAD.

WOMEN'S CHARITY.

Of the $25,000,000 set apart last year out of the world's wealth for the support of the world's poor, Emma Abbott contributed $100,000; the Marchesa Bugeha, $500,000; the Duchosa Bolognini contributes jewels to the value of $100,000 in memory of her son; $200,000 was bequeathed by Miss Mellor; and $100,000 by Mrs. Spencer-Bell.

Prince Victor Emanuel, heir to the Italian crown, is one of the handsomest and most accomplished men of his station in life. Although near thirty years of age and widely traveled, he is yet unmarried. He is liberal in his political views, versed in several languages, amiable and intellectual, and generally and justly beloved.

ROMANCE OF A PAINTER.

The Widow Who Came to Dispossess Him Stayed to Accept His Love.

[Paris Letter to Philadelphia Bulletin.]

There is a friend of mine, a painter, who has all the talents and no talent of his own. He would copy or imitate a Greuze or a Watteau to perfection. A Diaz by him only wants the signature, which an unscrupulous dealer does not hesitate to forge. My friend, whom we will call Durand, is an excellent man, industrious and clever, but too negligent to take the initiative in anything, even in painting. Well, he had given notice to quit the apartment last July, on the fifteenth day of the month, at noon, according to the customs of the country. He had, however, been so absorbed in his painting that he had forgotten to retain a wagon to take away his furniture, and when he did at last concern himself about the matter he only succeeded in securing one for the end of the day. But at noon precisely, just as he was putting the finishing touches to a copy of Greuze's famous "Cruche-Cassee," there came an imperious knock at the door. It was the new tenant, escorted by her furniture. She was furious to find that Durand was "dawdling over his paint brushes," while all her furniture was out in the street exposed to the gaze of indiscreet by-passers. She even threatened to send for the police in order to bring Durand to a sense of his duties as an outgoing tenant.

Durand, like many painters, thought the sea more charming than ever when agitated by a storm, and concluded that his fair visitor was rendered more beautiful by her anger. She was about twenty-five years of age. She had dark hair and blue eyes, a fine supple figure, and her pretty nostrils were slightly dilated by her emotion. She was accompanied by a little girl of six years of age—a little golden-haired fairy. "What!" continued the irate lady, "you are not going away until five o'clock? It is absurd! What am I going to do with my furniture? Where is the proprietor? I must see the proprietor!" It was impossible to gratify her last wish. The *concierge* alone was available, but the newcomer was so terrible, so aggressive and so threatening that Cerebus was tamed and ran away, leaving his broom behind him.

Durand ought, according to his system of imitation, to have become wrathful, too, but his adversary was a pretty woman, so he sought an ally. The little girl was playing with a shepherdess in porcelaine de Saxe that adorned one end of the chimney piece. "Should you like it?" "Oh! yes, it is so pretty." "Take it." "Jeane," said the mother, "I forbid you to accept anything." "If it were only to please her," replied Durand, "I could understand your prohibition, but it is an economy for me. I shall have so much less to move."

Women are ready laughers. The lady fixed her eyes on the wall in order to keep her countenance. "Your name is Jeanne?" said the painter. "Yes," answered the child. "And your papa—where is he?" "He died two years ago." "And mamma is a widow?" "Yes, monsieur."

Then turning to the lady, Durand apologized for his sins, told her that he had cleared one room and that he would go and help her get her furniture in. Soon the furniture began to find its place—the wardrobe, the mirror, the bookcase. "Oh, madame, without knowing you, as I look at these books I can read your mind. Balzac, Hugo, Lamartine"——"Ta, ta, ta," cried the irate lady, "you would have done better to clear out before noon than to be trying to study my character!" "I am working all the time, madam. Look! I have put that console there—here the statue of the Virgin—this little mirror opposite the window." "Oh, it is no use; you cannot make peace with me!"

There was an interval of twenty minutes, during which the lady stood at the window. Durand had remained in his room with the child. "Are they coming to-day or to-morrow—your men?" she asked, angrily, as she came back into the room. But she stopped in the middle. Jeanne, motionless and smiling, was seated on a chair and Durand was painting her portrait. "Mamma," said the little one, suddenly, "I am hungry. You have some wine and a pate in the big basket." "Come, then, and breakon the balcony," murmured the mother. Durand was left alone to finish his sketch. There was a silence of ten minutes. Then the child returned timidly. "Mamma has something to ask you." "What?" "She does not dare." "She wants to turn me out?" "No." "What, then? "Mamma would like to know if you would like to know if you—if you would like a piece of pate."

This happened on July 15, and when the *concierge* arrived, all trembling, to announce that the men had at last come to remove Durand's furniture, he found him sitting on the balcony at table with the mother and dandling the child on his knee.

Misfortunes, however, never come alone. The wagon was too small. It would not hold all Durand's things at once. "Leave your palette, your easel and your pictures," said Jeanne: "I will take care of them, and then you will be obliged to come back again and finish my picture." He left them. He only came into possession of them two days ago, Jan. 15, when he brought all his furniture back into his own room. This time, however, there was no difficulty about the outgoing tenant, for she had meanwhile, become Durand's wife, and the two households were merged into one.

ILL-MATCHED.

Yet another ill-matched international couple are the Prince and Princess de Scey-Montbeliard. The princess, whose Christian name is Winnaretta, and who is the daughter of the late Isaac Singer, of sewing-machine fame, was married in 1887. The prince set to work to make ducks and drakes of the large fortune of his American wife, and when the latter attempted to check his extravagance, he inaugurated a course of such ill-treatment that she has been forced to sue for a separation. She is now living with her younger sister, Isabella, the Duchess of Decases, whose husband is famous only for his diminutive size. He is a duke not only in the peerage of France, but also in that of Denmark.

[No. 155.]

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow the sum of $200,000 in anticipation of the receipt of its Revenue for the year 1892.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of sub-section 133 of section 96 of the Municipal Act, every municipality may, under the conditions contained in said sub-section, borrow from any person such sum of money and bearing such rate of interest as may be required to meet the current legal expenditure of every such corporation which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue of the year becomes payable by the taxpayers;

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1892, payable out of their annual revenue before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the taxpayers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000.

THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. From and after the final passage of this By-Law it shall be lawful for the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, who may be willing to advance the same the sum of $200,000 in such amounts and at such times as the same may, in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee, be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

2. The moneys so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1892, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be repayable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1892, out of the municipal revenue for the said year, 1892.

3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Clerk and Finance Committee of the said Corporation, and sealed with the corporate seal of the said Corporation.

4. This by-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1892."

Passed the Municipal Council the 15th day of February, A.D., 1892.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 24th day of February, A.D., 1892.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

[No. 156.]

A BY-LAW.

For the Appointment of a Commission or Commissioners of Sewers.

WHEREAS under and by virtue sub-section 97 of section 96 of the Municipal Act 1891 power is conferred upon the Council to pass by-law, either for the appointment by the Council, or for the election, as the Council may decide, by the persons entitled to vote on the Municipal By-Laws, of a Commissioner or Commissioners (not exceeding three in number in all) to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage and drainage work and to define his or their duties and fix his or their salary or other renumeration as the Council may by by-law decide and otherwise subject as in the said sub-section provided;

And whereas it is expedient that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria should appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners as aforesaid to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage and drainage work in the City of Victoria and otherwise in accordance with the said sub-section;

THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

1. The Council may appoint by resolution one or more person or persons (not, however, exceeding three in all) to be Commissioner or Commissioners to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage and drainage works of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES.

2. The duty of the said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be:—

a. To carry out the system of sewerage and drainage as adopted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as funds may from time to time be placed at their disposal, and to see that all contracts entered into by the Corporation in connection with the sewerage and drainage of the City be properly carried out, and to do all other things necessary to facilitate the successful operation of the said works.

b. To appoint and fix the salaries of and to direct and control the chief engineer and his staff in the discharge of their duties, and to remove the chief engineer and the assistant engineer or inspector of works or any other person in the employment of the Corporation in connection with the sewerage works of the City, and to appoint other persons in their places if deemed necessary. Provided, always, that the Commissioner or Commissioners shall not have the power to appoint any such person for a longer period than their own term of office, and any such person so appointed can be dismissed by the Commissioner or Commissioners or by the Council by giving him thirty days notice to that effect, and all such appointments shall be made subject to the provisions of this sub-section.

c. To examine all accounts and claims in respect of the sewerage and drainage of the City, and to certify the same, to sign all cheques drawn in respect of the said accounts and claims, the said cheques to be countersigned by the Mayor for the time being of the said City before payment.

d. To see that all moneys voted for sewerage and drainage purposes be not expended otherwise than for sewerage or drainage purposes and in accordance with any contracts therefor when such exist.

e. To settle all disputes which may from time to time arise between the chief engineer, inspector or inspectors or others and any contractor or contractors for any works in connection with the said sewerage or drainage, and the decision of the Commissioner or Commissioners shall be final.

f. In the event of three Commissioners being appointed, and one of them being absent from the Province at any time, cheques may be signed by two Commissioners and countersigned by the Mayor.

3. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall have power to reject any or all work or material performed or used, and materials proposed to be used in any such work that in their opinion is not in accordance with the plans and specifications or any contract or any of them.

4. The Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed by the Council once in each year, and in case of incompetence or neglect of duty which is, in the opinion of the Council, of such a character as to render the person unfit to further hold the office of Sewerage Commissioner, the Council may by resolution remove him from office and declare his position vacant, and appoint another person in his place, who shall hold office for the remainder of the term of his predecessor.

5. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall meet at least once in each month, and at any other time at the call of the Secretary upon reasonable notice.

6. The City Clerk shall act as Secretary at all meetings of said Commissioners, and shall receive ten dollars per month for his services.

7. The Secretary shall call a meeting of the Commissioners whenever requested so to do by a Commissioner or the Commissioners or the Engineer in charge of the works.

8. The remuneration of the said Commissioners shall be:

(*a*) For each and every meeting duly convened ($10.00) ten dollars.

9. The Commissioner or the Commissioners shall report monthly, or as often as the Council may desire, their proceedings, to the Council.

10. The "Commissioners of Sewers Appointment By-Law," of 1890, and "The Commissioners of Sewers By-Law," of 1891, are hereby repealed.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Commissioners of Sewers By-Law, 1892."

Passed the Municipal Council the 19th day of February, A.D. 1892.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Municipal Council this 24th day of February, A.D. 1892.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

[No. 157.]

A BY-LAW

By-Law to Amend the Market By-Law.

WHEREAS, it is desirable to amend the "Market By-Law,"

THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:—

1. That Section 3 of the said By-Law is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

[3.] The Market shall be opened and kept open daily [except Sundays] from 6 a.m., and shall be closed at 8 p.m., except on Saturdays, when the Market shall be kept open until 10 p.m; provided, however, that butchers and fish dealers may open their stalls and supply meat and fish, respectively, to steamboats and other vessels coming into or going out of the harbour of Victoria after the market hour aforesaid. On all statute holidays the Market shall be closed at 12 o'clock, noon.

2. Section 4 of the said By-Law is hereby amended by striking out the words "during market hours," in the fifth line thereof, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words "from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m."

3. Section 18 of the said By-Law is hereby amended by adding at the end of the said section, after the word "space," the words following, namely: "without permission from the Market Superintendent."

4. Section 33 of the said By-Law is hereby repealed, and the following section substituted therefor:—

[33.] All household bread manufactured by any person in the City, for sale or offered for sale or sold in the City, shall be of good wholesome flour or meal, and shall be made into loaves, each of full weight, respectively of 2 pounds, 3 pounds and 4 pounds, and each loaf shall be marked with a number indicating its true weight. The term "Household Bread" shall imply all bread, except cream loaves, when one or more loaves are baked in a tin or pan. All other kinds, namely, currant loaves, cream loaves and all shapes not baked in a tin or pan and having a crust all around to be termed "Fancy Bread," and not to come under the meaning of this section.

5. Sections 42, 43 and 44 of the said By Law are hereby repealed, and the following sections substituted therefor:

SALE OF COAL AND WOOD.

[42.] Every coal and wood dealer having a permanent place of business in the City of Victoria, for the sale by retail of coal or wood, shall give to the driver or person in charge of each load of coal or wood, sent out for delivery to a purchaser, in the said city, a ticket signed by such dealer or by his agent specifying the true amount of coal or wood contained in such load, which ticket shall be delivered to the purchaser at the time of delivery of said coal or wood.

[43]. It shall be lawful for the Market Superintendent or any police officer to require that any load of wood or coal on its way from seller to buyer, in the said City, shall be weighed or measured by the Market Superintendent or his assistant, or for the purchaser of any load of coal or wood to require that the same shall be so weighed or measured, and the driver or person in charge thereof shall thereupon have the said load weighed or measured at the expense of the party requiring the same, and shall then and there produce to the weighmaster the ticket mentioned in the preceding section of this By-Law.

[44]. Any dealer who falsely states in the ticket, aforesaid, the weight or amount of the coal or wood in any load, and any person who, upon request, as aforesaid, refuses to have his load weighed or measured, or produce his ticket to the weighmaster, shall be subject to the penalties of this By-Law.

6. The Superintendent of City Police may grant temporary permission to suspend the operation of Section 14 of the Market By-law, 1891, for a period not exceeding one week, at Christmas.

7. This Bylaw may be cited as "The Market By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1892."

Passed the Municipal Council the 19th day of February, A. D. 1892.

Reconsidered and finally passed the 24th day of February, A. D. 1892.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. fe27

VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILLS

SELF-RAISING PATENT FLOUR

Manufactured by the Hungarian Roller Process from the best Manitoba Hard Wheat for

BREAD, BISCUITS, PASTRY, ETC.,

Prepared on scientific chemical principles, and no deleterious substance used in its manufacture.

For the Housekeeper, Sportsman, Rancher, Mining Camp or Seafaring man it is an invaluable article for producing in a few minutes wholesome Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc., only Cold Water is needed to be added, and, for convenience and wholesomeness,

IT - CANNOT - BE - SURPASSED.

ja17-1m

JAPANESE GOODS

Just received by last steamer, consisting of

All Kinds of Silk Goods

TEA SETS, VASES, TRAYS,

Cabinets, Writing Desks, Screens, Chairs, Tables, Toys of all kinds, great variety of Curios, Bronzeware, etc. The finest lot of Goods in the city.

ROKUBAN CO.,

150 Government Street.

ja6-1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

KEEFER & SMITH,

Civil and Hydraulic Engineers, Chambers 5 and 6, Turner Block, Douglas St., Victoria, B.C. G. A. KEEFER, M. Inst. C. E.; M. Am. Soc. C. E.; M. Can. Soc. C. E. H. B. SMITH, M. Inst. C. E.; M. Can. Soc. C. E.; P. L. S. for B. C. jly7

FREDRICK S. ROPER, Provincial Inspector of Contagious Diseases among Horses and other Domestic Animals. 6 Kane Street, Victoria, B.C. ja9-tf

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1803.

INVESTED FUNDS OVER $8,000,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.

Agent, H. E. CROASDAILE, 42 Fort Street.

oc29

JOSEPH SEARS,

DEALER IN

Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes,

Brushes, Window Glass, Plate Glass, Wall Paper, etc.

114 YATES STREET.

de2-12m

L. BUTRESS TRIMEN,

ARCHITECT.

TURNER BUILDING, DOUGLAS STREET.

ja29-1m

W. PELLEW HARVEY,

ANALYTICAL

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

ASSAY AND MINING OFFICES,

GOLDEN, fe24-tf B. C.

POODLE DOG

Hotel and Restaurant.

LOUIS MARBOEUF, PROP.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

fe23-1m

USE

Benton County Flour

HUDSON BAY COMPANY,

Sole Agents for British Columbia. ja28tf

A RARE CHANCE.

On account of failing health, the undersigned offers for sale, or to lease, 50 acres of choice land situate at Cadboro bay, three and a half miles from Victoria, on the main road. The land is all fenced and mostly under cultivation. Very suitable for dairy purposes. For terms apply on the premises to

ja32-1m d&w IRA WILSON.

Splendid Singing Canaries

FOR SALE.

27 GOVERNMENT ST. UP STAIRS.

TUCKFIELD. ja31-1m

A NICE HOT LUNCH

We have a most excellent fare,
Our cellar is as good as our cook.
We will treat you all on the square,
If you will in on us look.

EVERY NIGHT AT THE

Bee Hive Saloon

Corner Broad and Fort Streets.

COOK & IRVING, PROPS.

fe9-1m

CARPETS

CARPETS

2-Carloads-2

OF

LATEST DESIGNS

AND COLORINGS,

FOR SPRING TRADE

JUST RECEIVED BY

WEILER BROS.

Beautiful Rugs to Match.

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

de17

GEO. W. FUGGLE

Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.

Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. fb11-1m

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR DAY, Week or Month, from $6 to $10; and unfurnished room, 23x17, two windows, facing street, suitable for office, 103 Government street. se1-tf

DRESSMAKING—Ladies' and children's; first-class finish; perfect fit guaranteed; city references. Mrs. Stannard, 222 Johnson street, corner Vancouver. ja30-6t

Special to THE COLONIST.]

M. QUAD'S SKETCHES.

The Mystery of a Box of Brazilian Diamonds—Red Hot Bricks for Sharks.

Eye-Witness to the Fatal Descent of a Snow Avalanche—Everybody Was "A-Gittin."

[Copyright, 1892, by Charles B. Lewis.]

In the year 1867 I found myself at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, just out of hospital, not a dollar in my pocket, and ready to ask the American consul to send me to the United States in the name of charity. I had been out with an American whaler, and had been left there so broken in health that no one supposed I could live two weeks. As the ship had taken no oil there was nothing coming to me. Indeed, I was in debt to her, and but for the few dollars raised among the men I should have been a pauper on landing.

One afternoon, while I was on my way to the consulate to see what help I could obtain, I encountered an Englishman, whom I at once identified as a sailor—captain or mate. He stopped and inquired my name, nativity and occupation, and when I had given him the information he slapped me on the back and exclaimed:

"It's a bit of luck that I met you! I've got a place for you, and we'll drop in somewhere and have a glass and a talk."

He was a blunt spoken man, but a cautious one. He did not unfold his plans until he had pumped me pretty dry and apparently satisfied himself that I was a man he wanted. Even then I only got a part of the story, and am still in the dark as to many particulars. The stranger's name was Captain Roberts, and he had given up the command of an English brig on purpose to enter upon a hunt for treasure. Two years before, as he informed me, a coasting schooner, which was carrying half a million dollars' worth of diamonds, besides a large sum in rough gold, between Rio and Montevideo, had been wrecked about seventy miles below Porto Alegre. Why this treasure had been intrusted to a sailing vessel and whether it belonged to church or state or some individual I never learned. The captain had nothing to say about that, and I bound myself to secrecy regarding the whole affair.

How Captain Roberts had located the wreck was a matter I did not ask about, but I did hear it said that all the crew were lost. I was a sailor, and a diver, and he offered to stand all the expense of the search and give me $10,000 in gold if we recovered the diamonds only. If we got the gold as well I was to have a larger share. He had chartered a coasting schooner for three months, and was then getting aboard whatever he thought would be needed. I signed with him that afternoon as mate, and three days after we had picked up all our crew. Fortunately for us, a ship came in with twelve seamen rescued from a burning bark at sea, and we took eight of them and a cook. This gave us eleven hands all told on the little craft, but wrecking is a thing demanding plenty of muscle at the cranks, windlasses and tail ropes. The crew proper were not let into the secret, but signed for a voyage to Buenos Ayres and return. They were so happy at securing a berth that no one cared which way we sailed or what the object of the voyage.

There was a Rio banker behind the expedition, as I accidentally discovered, but he did not come near the schooner, and Captain Roberts visited him only by night. We were so well provisioned and provided that it must have taken a snug sum of money to fit us out. This the banker no doubt advanced and took his chances. At the custom house we cleared for the La Plata in ballast, but some of that ballast had been taken aboard under cover of darkness. We had a diver's outfit, timbers, planks, spare casks, extra ropes and chains, and about the last package received contained a dozen muskets and a lot of fixed ammunition. We slipped out quietly one night with the tide and before daylight came we were far away.

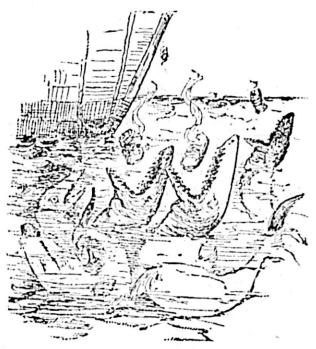
Captain Roberts had a pretty fair chart of the neighborhood of the wreck, and after a speedy run down the coast we reached it one forenoon about 10 o'clock. When we came to work in shore we got sight of the mountain peaks laid down on the chart, and in a couple of hours were satisfied that the wreck was within a mile of us north or south. Just there was a reef about four miles off shore and extending up and down the coast for thirty miles. Behind this reef in many places was deep water right up to the shore line. It being summer weather, with the winds light but holding steady, we anchored off the reef, and then the men were told that we had come to search for a wreck. It was all right with them, and after dinner two boats were lowered to begin the search. Taking the schooner as the center, we pulled both ways, running close to the reef. The treasure craft had been dismasted in a squall and driven shoreward, and we confidently expected to find her hull, if it had not gone to pieces, on or near the reef.

Before sundown we had made careful search for three miles either way, but without finding the slightest trace of her. Next morning we tried it again, but nothing was brought to light. In some places the reef showed above the surface at low tide, in others there was plenty of water to carry us over at any time. The treasure craft might have hit the reef at a favorable spot and been driven almost to the beach; but before accepting this theory we got out the drag and explored the deeper waters seaward from the reef. We spent three days at this work, grappling only the rocks hidden away from thirty to sixty feet below, and using up the men with the hard work. The schooner was then sailed over the reef and anchored in a snug berth in thirty feet of water, and we began the search of the shore waters.

Our progress of search was this: Each boat took certain shore bearings and covered certain territory between the reef and the beach. The water was so clear that one holding an umbrella over his head to shut off the light could see the bottom anywhere at thirty or thirty-five feet, and there were no deeper spots inside the reef. In fact, the average depth was only about twenty-five feet. The shore was a rocky bluff crowned with a dense forest, with a few yards of shingly beach at long intervals.

We had searched this bay for four days without luck when I had the good fortune to discover the wreck with my own eyes. She lay within half a mile of the beach in in twenty-two feet of water, and was bottom side up against a big rock. She had probably passed the reef in safety, but had struck this rock, which thrust its head within three feet of the surface, and in going down had turned turtle. It seemed now that not a soul of her crew had escaped, and how anybody had afterward located the wreck and made a chart of the locality was a greater mystery than ever. Our first move was to bring the schooner as near as possible, and then we began preparations to lift the wreck. She must be turned over, so as to float on her keel, if nothing more. Lying bottom up, there was no possible way to get into her cabin.

Next day, after the discovery, I went down in my diving dress and attached chains to her starboard side. These were spliced out with stout ropes leading aboard of our schooner, and after half a day's work we were ready to haul. We could lift her a bit, but not more than a foot, and after working one day we gave up that method for another. Casks were sent down to me and attached wherever possible, and but for the presence of sharks we would have had her over in a day. As if one monster had communicated with another for miles up and down the coast, they gathered about the schooner and the wreck, and I had the closest kind of a call from being seized by a man-eater that was fully fifteen feet long. Standing on our decks I counted eighty-six dorsal fins moving about us at one time, and I don't believe that was half the number of sharks within a circle of a quarter of a mile. There could be no more diving while they were hanging about, and we set to work to get clear of their company. Captain Roberts had forseen such an emergency and had come provided.



FOOD FOR SHARKS.

I doubt if a ship's crew ever had deeper revenge on Sailor Jack's implacable enemy. The muskets were brought up and four of the men told off to use them. A fifth man was given charge of a whale lance, and the rest of us were kept busy administering a punishment which might be called barbarous by humanitarians. We heated bricks red hot on the galley stove, swiftly wrapped them up in cloths, and they no sooner touched the water than they were gulped down. As soon as a shark was wounded by ball or lance so as to leave a trail of blood he was at once savagely attacked by others, and our hot bricks soon turned a dozen or more big fellows belly uppermost.

It was a regular circus for about three hours, during which at least fifty of the monsters were slaughtered, and then those that were left alive suddenly drew off to the last one, and we did not sight another shark during our stay. I did not go down again for twenty-four hours, however, not feeling certain that some big fellow was not lying in wait behind the wreck. When I did descend I found the schooner lifting to the casks, and after attaching three or four more she slowly rose to the surface. We then got the boats out and towed her into a depth of fourteen feet and then swayed her over until she righted. She went to the bottom again, of course, as the casks no longer buoyed her, but we expected that.

It was now a comparatively easy job to get at the cabin of the treasure craft. She had been dismasted and most of her bulwarks swept away, and her bows had been stove in as she struck the rocks. Everything appeared all right aft, however, and we had the yawl anchored over the wreck and I was all ready to go down when we had a second interruption. A coasting schooner going down the coast and standing well in shore, espied us, and either supposing we were in distress or actuated by motives of curiosity, she lay to off the reef and began to signal us, asking what was the matter. We answered that we were all right, but he was not satisfied.

She lowered a boat to pull to us, but we got a head of her. The captain handed me down a box of cigars and a dozen bottles of wine, and I met the boat a mile away. The captain himself was in the stern sheets, and he seemed considerably put out when told that we had not been driven over the reef and were not in need of assistance. I told him that our schooner had been chartered by a naturalist, who was collecting fish from the shoals and birds from the forests ashore, and he swallowed the story and returned to his craft a happier man.

When I came to go down in my suit I found almost a clear deck. She had been schooner rigged and both masts had been carried away at the deck. Beginning at the heel of the bowsprit and running along the port side about twenty-five feet of her bulwarks were left standing. Capstan, windlass, hatch covers and the skylight of the cabin had been swept away. This latter fact was greatly in my favor, as I could drop directly into the cabin. I was told to look for the treasure in the captain's stateroom, but my feet had no sooner touched the cabin floor than my outstretched hands encountered something which I knew by the feel to be a dead man. My finding him in the situation I did still further deepened the mystery of the whole expedition. He was tied fast and I had to cut him loose with my knife. As soon as released the body floated upward, and the men told me that it floated out to sea with the tide, riding on the surface like a cork.

Evening was now drawing near, and further search was abandoned until another day. After breakfast next morning I descended again, and within two hours had the treasure out of the wreck. I found it, not in the captain's stateroom, but on the floor of the main cabin—the diamonds were in a cast iron box about as large as a child's savings bank and the gold in stout wooden boxes, and I left nothing behind.

From the treasure being found where it was I argued that there had been a mutiny before the storm, and that the captain had been tied in the cabin and the crew was making ready to divide up the spoils. Perhaps after driving over the reef and striking the rock one had been cast ashore to tell the story, and it was on his information we acted. If so, however, the fact was not admitted. I learned no more than I have told you. Not one of the crew knew the value of our find and, sailorlike, asked but few questions.

When the treasure was safe aboard we returned to Rio. For four days not a man was permitted to leave the vessel. Then I received the sum agreed upon, with a considerable increase, the men were made happy with a snug sum of money counted down to each, and we were all bundled aboard of a steamer bound for Cuba, each giving his promise to say nothing of the wrecking expedition to any one. I learned later on that government vessels searched for weeks for the wreck, and that the Rio banker had to flee to England for safety, but that only added to the strangeness of the adventure instead of clearing up the many mysteries.

BY A HAIR'S BREADTH.

It was a February day, with a warm sun and a Chinook wind from the Pacific ocean melting the snow. All along the trail, as we wound up the mountain side, great masses of snow seemed to overhang us, and more than once I noticed how anxious the grizzly haired old guide seemed to be. Only a narrow path had been cleared through the snow, and the twenty mules followed each other in single file. Half way up we came to four cabins occupied by miners. Three brawny men in red shirts stood at the door of one of the cabins talking as we filed past. Salutes were given and returned, but we had no occasion to halt.

We had gone about 300 feet and were about to make a turn in the trail when I halted to look back. The guide was ahead—I came second. The line of mules was strung out for a quarter of a mile, and on foot among them were five packers, all half breeds. I heard no signal of danger—no cry of alarm. With the swiftness of thought the snow 500 feet up the mountain began to move. The width of the avalanche was about half a mile, and it moved like a flash. I was looking full at it, but its speed confused the eye. There were thousands of tons of snow, hundreds of trees, hundreds of great bowlders. There was no rumbling, no crashing.

The rush was almost noiseless—simply a sound like a gentle wind blowing among the pines. In fifteen seconds it was all over, and a cloud of what seemed smoke hung over the spot. It drove off down the mountain after two or three minutes, and I looked for our pack train. Not a man nor a mule had escaped. I looked for the cabins. They had disappeared. Aye! the very trail had been swept down into the valley a mile below and almost across it. For a space half a mile wide there was neither tree nor shrub—not a yard of earth. The avalanche had ground its way down to the rocks heaved up in the convulsion of 10,000 years ago. I turned and looked at the guide, wondering if it was all a dream.

"Purty clus call that!" he whispered as he pointed to the well defined edge of the avalanche, not a yard from my horse's heels. "Come on. All the men in Montana could not dig them out!"

EVERYBODY WAS "A-GITTIN."

There was a lone woman in the seat behind me in the passenger coach, and by and by a man got on at a small station and took the seat ahead of me. They immediately recognized each other as acquaintances, and he said:

"Why, Mrs. Briggs, and whar' be you a-gittin to?"

"I'm a-gittin to Peterstown," she replied, "an whar' be yo' a-gittin to fo' the Lawd?"

"I'm a-gittin to Jamestown, and how be all ye'r folks a-gittin?"

"Purty well, thank yo', and I dun heard that ye'r brother Sam was a-gittin fur Alabama fur to take land?"

"Yes, Sam's a-gittin and Jim he reckons to be a-gittin in the fall, and if things go right I reckon I may be a-gittin afterward. Was yo'r man a thinkin of a-gittin anywhar'!"

"Sorter, but can't say. I'd a-git, but he's slow."

"A-gittin betters one, I think."

"It's accordin to whar' he a-gits, I take it, but I'm fur a-gittin to somewhar' or sumthin. If we'd a-got five years ago to Texas we'd a-been rich now, but Tom won't be fur a-gittin so long as he kin git co'n bread and coon meat. Everybody who's a-got out of our county is now a-gittin better nor never afore, and I'm gwine to keep pesterin Tom till he will a-git hisself."

M. QUAD.

Chinese Statistics.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Collector Phelps has prepared statistics that show a total decrease of 6,099 Chinese during the year 1891. There were 2,165 arrivals, 6,618 departures and 904 deaths of Chinese in America. In British Columbia there were 3,271 arrivals and 2,277 departures, an increase of 994 only, which, were they all smuggled over, would still leave a decrease of 5,015.

Spanish Steamer Wrecked.

LEWES, Del., Feb. 25.—Maull, Burton & Co., of Lewes, have contracted to save the Spanish Steamer San Alpino, which went ashore on Monday night, near Hog Island. The San Alpino was bound from New Orleans for Hamburg, with a cargo of cotton. She is full of water, and some bales of cotton are now on the beach. Twenty-seven of the crew were safely landed. One was lost by jumping overboard. With favorable weather the vessel and cargo will probably be saved. The wrecking steamer North America is now at the wreck.

A Crying Evil.

Every crying evil should be promptly removed. Sick headache is a crying evil affecting thousands of Canadians, which can easily be removed by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the best known stomach, liver and bowel regulator and cure for sick headache from whatever cause arising.

RUSSELL, McDONALD & CO.,

134 Douglas Street.

LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT

ANNUAL BOOT AND SHOE SALE

OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE IN IT?

THE BATTLE OF _____ (?)

One of the most remarkable and terrible ever fought. The army of the general whose previous successes had terrified Europe was posted along the ascent with Hougoumont, and the general himself had taken up his stand in a farm house called the "Belle Alliance." The opposing forces were extended over an elevation in the Charleroi Road about two miles from the little village in Belgium which gave its name to the battle. Each commander was thus able to command a view of the whole field. The first general with better equipped and better drilled troops and unable to see the reserve force of the other was over confident. The second commander, supported by the brave old Prussian marshal, divided his troops into two lines and awaited the beginning of the battle. It was between eleven and twelve o'clock on Sunday the 18th of June, 1815, that the actual engagement began. The action opened with a brisk cannonade on the house and wood of Hougoumont which were held by the troops of Nassau. The contest continued here all day with terrible fury, but without being able to expel the .....who, although the building had been set on fire, maintained their post amid the flames. Frightful slaughter and great loss ensued. Terrific and resolute attacks were made by the.....cavalry on the.....centre, and at six in the evening the allied army had lost ten thousand men. Their opponents had suffered still more severely losing fifteen thousand soldiers. Then the great general on seeing the .....sweep the old guards before them exclaimed:

"All is lost for the present," and rode from the field. The battle was over.

QUESTIONS:—1st. Name the battle referred to in above description 2nd. What two nations were principally interested? 3rd. Give names of two principal commanders. 4th. Did defeated commander ever regain his position? 5th. Where did he die?

Toronto, February 2nd, 1892.

To Whom It May Concern:—

This is to certify that we have this day contracted with the publishers of the LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY to ship for them two of the "Heintzman & Co's. Upright Pianos, Style D.," valued at $350.00 each, to the two successful contestants in their Prize History Competition, and have received their order for the same. Respectfully,

(Signed) HEINTZMAN & CO.

A Heintzman Upright Piano, valued at $350.00, will be given for the FIRST correct answers to the above questions and a PRIZE valued at from TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be given for each of the next TEN correct answers received.

All correct answers are numbered and entered on our books as received.

$100.00 in Cash will be given for the correct answers to the above questions which is the MIDDLE one received during the Competition.

And a PRIZE valued at from TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be given for each of the ten correct answers received next PRECEDING the middle one, DUPLICATE prizes will be given for the ten correct answers received next FOLLOWING the middle one.

A Heintzman Upright Piano, valued at $350.00, will be given for the LAST correct answers received before the close of this Competition.

And a PRIZE valued at from TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be given for each of the ten correct answers received PRECEDING the last one.

Over $100 Given Away each Day in Special Prizes.

And the names of winners announced each day in the leading daily newspapers of Canada.

A **solid gold watch** will be given each day during this competition for the first correct answers received and opened at the LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY office upon that day. A handsome rich glass Berry Bowl mounted on an elegant silver stand of the best quadruple plate valued $16.00 will be given to EACH province and state daily for the first correct answers received and opened upon that day.

EXPLANATION:—As the Publishers of the LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY do not consider it advisable that the names of the winners of either of the pianos should be announced until the close of this contest, no daily prize will be awarded for the first correct answers received on THE FIRST DAY; The sender of such necessarily being the winner of the first piano.

In awarding the daily prizes the second correct answers received from the province or state, which have carried off the solid gold watch for that day will be awarded the Berry Bowl mounted on a silver stand, this is to prevent the first received from that province or state from securing both the watch and berry bowl on that day.

AWARD OF PRIZES:—A committee consisting of a representative from each of the six Toronto daily newspapers will be invited to act in the award of the prizes at the close of this competition. One hundred dollars in cash will be paid for proof of any unfairness or partiality in the award of the prizes.

CONDITIONS:—Answers must be accompanied by one dollar for six months TRIAL subscription to the LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY which will be sent to any address in Canada or United States that contestant desires, decision will be based on the correctness of the answers rather than on the language used in answering. Answers may be mailed any time before May 15th, 1892, as the prizes are equitably divided over entire time competition is open, persons can enter at any time with an equal opportunity of securing one of the leading prizes. No corrections can be made after answers are mailed unless another six months trial subscription to the LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY is enclosed with corrections. THE LADIES PICTORIAL CO. is an established and financially responsible publishing concern who offer the above prizes purely as a legitimate manner of attracting attention to their elegant sixteen page illustrated weekly. The purpose is to introduce it (on trial) into every possible home in Canada and the United States. It is intended to make each prize winner a permanent advertisement for the merits of the Weekly. Each daily prize winner is expected to secure from amongst their circle of friends at least two new six months trial subscriptions, and it is expected that every winner of a leading prize will renew their trial subscription for an entire year. By this plan we shall introduce the Weekly into at least ten thousand new homes, it is simply a business plan of increasing our circulation. If you have never seen the Ladies Weekly send three two cent stamps for sample copy. There is no other like it in Canada. Address.

LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY,

Building 192 King St. West, TORONTO, CAN.

Cut this announcement out it may not appear again.

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Royal Mail Steamship Line,
—THE—
IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE
—TO—
CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING,
Subject to change and individual postponement

Steamship.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria
Empress of India.....	.....	Jan. 13.....
Empress of Japan.....	Jan. 26.....	Feb. 10.....
Empress of China.....	Feb. 23.....	March 9...
Empress of India.....	March 22.....	April 6....
Empress of Japan.....	April 19.....	May 4.....
Empress of China.....	May 17.....	May 25.....

Round trip tickets at reduced rates on sale at Company's office. Also through tickets to all principal points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

Tickets from Victoria **Around the World, good to go in either direction**, together with pamphlets, guide books, time tables and full information. Call on or address

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent, Government St., Victoria, B.C.
D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Vancouver, B.C.
fe28

HO! FOR THE EAST!

THE UPTON LINE

OF STEAMSHIPS.

Good Passenger Accommodation!

$300! $300! $300!

Round trip to Yokohama, Kobe and Hongkong, good for six months, only $300, including all stop-over privileges. Sailing monthly from Victoria.

THE SS. "ZAMBESI,"
Due 11th March, via Honolulu.
THE SS. "ROMULUS,"
Due 25th March.

Passengers are assured of every attention comfort and civility while on board.
For further particulars and every information apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.
131 Government St.
fly7

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY SEVEN days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m

UMATILLA, - - MAR 5.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.
mar26

UNION : STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, B. C., L'D.

Head Office and Wharf, - Vancouver, B. C.

VANCOUVER AND NANAIMO

SS. CUTCH

LEAVES C. P. R. Wharf daily at 1:00 p. m.
RETURNING from Nanaimo at 7:00 a. m.
Cargo at company's wharf until noon.

Steamers and scows always available for excursion, towing and freighting business. Ample storage accommodation on company's wharf. Particulars on application to office.

WM. WEBSTER, Manager.
Telephone 91. P. O. Box 217.
fe14-1m

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

Steamer ISABEL
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, 1889,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follow

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 5.00 a.m.
" Nanaimo " Comox, Wed'days, 7.00 "
" Comox " Nanaimo, Fridays, 7.00 "
" Nanaimo " Victoria, Saturdays, 7.00 "

For freight or passage apply on board. feb8

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited.)

Time Table No. 16, takes effect January 15, 1892.

Vancouver Route:
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock. Wednesdays and Fridays at o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2 going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturda at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route:
Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 27th of each month.
The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. fy9

THE TIME FOR

PLANTING TREES

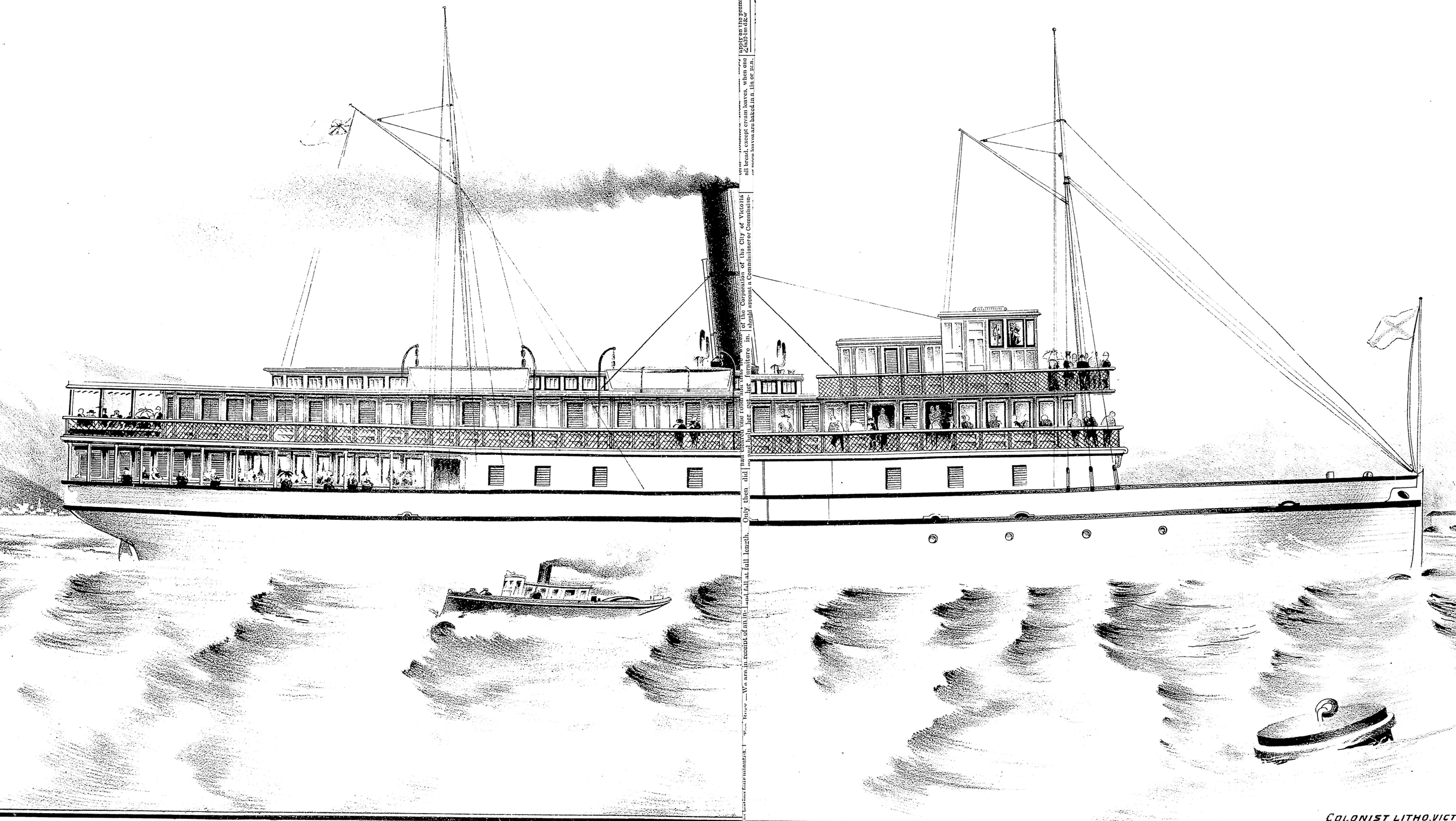
Having now arrived

P. T. JOHNSTON & CO.

are prepared to supply in any quantity desired, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs Evergreens, etc., at lowest prices.
Their Nursery Business is still carried on in the same premises, St. Charles St., Cadboro Bay Road, the frontage only having been sold.
At their Store, removed to

52 DOUGLAS STREET,

Grass, Clover and all other kinds of Seeds, best quality. For further particulars see Priced Catalogues, which will be sent post free on application. c20 6m d&w



THE TWIN SCREW STEAMER NOW BEING BUILT BY THE ALBION IRON WORKS FOR THE E.&N. RAILWAY Co.